





## Ban certain on Libyan flights

It looks certain that the Government will ban all flights of Libyan Arab Airlines into Heathrow on the grounds of national security (Michael Evans, Whitehall Correspondent, writes).

Officials at the Foreign Office, Home Office and the Ministry of Transport put forward their recommendations to ministers yesterday and it is understood they took a tough line.

During the trial of Rasmi Awad, a member of the Abu Nidal terrorist organization, at the Central Criminal Court last week, it was disclosed that four grenades had been smuggled into Heathrow on board a Libyan Arab Airlines plane.

The decision on the ending of flights is expected to be taken within the next few days after consultation between Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, and Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport. An immediate ban on flights will not involve any legal problems, because the state-owned airline does not have an air service agreement with Britain.

## Threat to Village away fans tip to go

The Football Association will be urged to reintroduce an immediate away match ban on Leeds United's soccer hooligans when its executive committee meets next week.

The recommendation was made to an FA board of inquiry which met at Old Trafford in Bradford yesterday. There was a near-disaster at the ground nine days ago when hooligans tried to topple a fish and

chip van containing boiling fat on to a stand holding 7,000 fans, during the Bradford City-Leeds United game. About 13,000 spectators stampeded in terror.

Parents who feared a coal waste tip could engulf their Welsh village school claimed a victory last night after keeping dozens of children away from lessons.

They launched an action campaign claiming the village was being threatened by a tragedy on the scale of the Aberfan disaster. Children aged between five and 11 started boycotting the school last Wednesday.

Yesterday the Welsh Development Agency announced that the Bwlfa tip, which stands on a mountainside above Cefn, is to be cleared. Work is to begin immediately on a £750,000 plan to remove the coal waste tip.

## Nurses' fear violence

Nurses have threatened to withdraw 24-hour community nursing services because of the increasing incidents of violence in inner cities (Jill Sberman writes).

Mrs Aina Fawcett-Henney, adviser in primary health care to the Royal College of Nursing, said that nurses were particularly vulnerable working outside normal hours of duty. "We have been committed to 24-hour nursing services. But given the increase in violence some consideration has got to be given to whether that service can be developed further."

Giving evidence to Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, on the Green Paper on primary health care, Mrs Fawcett-Henney said that the public was no longer prepared to protect the nurse as it had done in the past. "The fact that nurses are seen as members of authority acts as a disadvantage. The image of the Angel of Mercy is gone."

## 'Boost' to Labour

Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk (right), the outgoing Labour MP for Knowsley North, said yesterday that his campaign to expose the machinations of Militant members in his constituency had strengthened the Labour Party (David Cross writes).

Speaking at a press conference in London to launch his book, *Hard Labour: The Political Diary of Robert Kilroy-Silk*, extracts of which were published in *The Times*, he said that it was no good for the party to pretend that the problem of Militant infiltration did not exist.

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# BBC postpones Falklands play

By Gavin Bell  
Arts Correspondent

The BBC has postponed production of a play about the Falklands conflict because it was considered to be "an unacceptable dramatic risk" in the run-up to the next general election.

The statement issued by the corporation yesterday came after allegations by Mr Ian Curteis, the scriptwriter, that the £1 million production had been shelved after he had refused to make political changes.

Mr Curteis said that Mr Alasdair Milne, director general of the BBC, had commissioned the historical play three years ago and had complimented him on the script when it was completed last April.

However, Mr Peter Goodchild, BBC Television's head of plays, later requested

him to make political alterations to the text.

"He asked me if I would consider changing certain War Cabinet scenes to give the clear impression that some decisions were taken in the light of forthcoming elections at the time. In other words, to suggest that they were taken for political gain."

"I thought it was an ugly idea, and said so. I could find no historical evidence to support it, and a member of the War Cabinet, who is not a politician, assured me that domestic political issues played no part in the military decisions."

Mr Curteis said he had also been asked to delete scenes portraying Mrs Thatcher weeping at the loss of HMS Sheffield, and writing personal letters to the bereaved.

Mr Milne then informed him in July that Mr Bill Cotton, managing director of

BBC Television, and Mr Michael Grade, director of programmes, both had reservations about the play, and it had been decided not to produce it until after the next elections.

The director-general said in a letter that he personally thought much of the play, but that it would be "greatly compromised if it got caught up in pre-election frenzy."

"What it amounts to is that I was asked to falsify the historical records to project a political view," Mr Curteis said.

"I am sad beyond words that a great institution like the BBC should be reduced to cancelling meticulously researched historical plays because they do not coincide with the political views of the television establishment."

There can be no other explanation for their decision.

The BBC said yesterday it had had "creative discussions" about the script, and that kind of dialogue between producer and writer was a routine matter in any big drama production.

The decision to proceed with the play, subject to script, after the next general election, was taken "after it was concluded that characterizing an incumbent Prime Minister, and serving members of the Cabinet and other active politicians in a television drama would be a difficult enough challenge at the best of times."

"But to attempt it during the run-up to a general election was considered to be an unnecessary dramatic risk."

Mr Meadowcroft, a Liberal MP and a member of the committee which advises the BBC director general and his board of governors, said yesterday he would raise the controversy

over the play at the next meeting of the corporation's advisory committee.

"If you commission a play, not purporting to be a documentary, the only reason to reject it on the grounds of artistic standards, not on the grounds of the views expressed."

Mr John Carlisle, MP for Luton North, said: "Bias at the BBC is like autumn leaves falling. There are many of us who seriously consider there must be a big shake-up. We are heartily sick of the left-wing influence in the organization."

In recent months, Conservative MPs and party members have been angered by the BBC's coverage of the South African emergency and, most recently, by its television series, *The Monocled Mutineer*, about the mutiny by British troops at Elaples in northern France.

## Fillip for Karpov in 21-move easy draw

From Raymond Keene  
Chess Correspondent  
Leningrad

Anatoly Karpov, the world chess champion, scored a new psychological success last night in his campaign to regain the world title he lost last year. In the 20th game, playing the black pieces, he drew easily with 21 moves. It was apparent when Karpov played his freeing thrust, 13 c5, that the game would very soon burn out to a draw.

It was obvious, however, that the former champion was in no way perturbed but was merely treating this important game with the black pieces with the utmost caution.

Kasparov played his first 16 moves almost without thinking. He then devoted nearly an hour to the remaining five moves, but it was impossible to detect any advantage for him. It is my belief that Kasparov's intention had been to play 14... Nxc5. Overlooking that black can reply 14... Bx3 15... Bx3 Qxd4.

The only consolation that Kasparov can draw from this feeble effort with the white pieces is that he has at least stemmed Karpov's recent flow of victories. With no time-outs available to either player the 21st game will now take place tomorrow. For this game Karpov will have the advantageous white pieces. If Kasparov cannot improve on his defences from games 17 and 19 his chances of retaining the title are slim.

The final shoot-out of four games, sees both players on 10 points. Kasparov must reach 12 points to hold his title. However, the first player to win six games will become world champion and both have four wins. The final phase will be covered by *The Times* commentary room at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, London.

Under the direction of Professor Robert Marz, an economist, Birkbeck staff have put together a paper which compares the cost-benefit record of the college with other institutions.

Birkbeck staff will be hoping to play on the Government's views of the importance of adult education and part-time teaching to persuade Mr Baker to secure a review of the grant situation.

Draw agreed.

White	Black	White	Black
1 d4	1... Nf6	12 Nd2	12... Rb8
2 c4	2... e6	13 Bb3	13... Bc8
3 g3	3... d5	14 dxc5	14... Bxc5
4 Bg2	4... Bc7	15 Rf1	15... Bxb3
5 Nf3	5... O-O	16 Qc2	16... Qc7
6 Q-O	6... dxc4	17 a4	17... Qxc5
7 Qc2	7... a5	18 Bb5	18... a4
8 Qxd4	8... Bb7	19 Nf4	19... Bb8
9 Qc2	9... Bb7	20 a3	20... Rb8
10 Bg5	10... Nf6	21 Rf2	21... Qc8
11 Bf6	11... Nf6		

## Survival plan by Birkbeck

A team of academics from Birkbeck College, London, has assembled a survival package to put before Mr Kenneth Baker, the Secretary of State for Education, on Thursday when they meet him to discuss the dispute over future funding (Our Education Reporter writes).

Birkbeck is the only university college in the country which devotes itself to teaching working adults part-time in the evenings.

Earlier this year the University Grants Committee gave the college a temporary reprieve when it decided to award an additional £600,000 after originally cutting the money spent per student.

Members of the college campaign committee described the money as no more than a "palliative."

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Alderman David Rowe-Ham, aged 50 (right), was elected as the next Lord Mayor of London yesterday. He will succeed Sir Allan Davis (left) on November 7 (Photograph: Leslie Lee).

## Print workers in new jobs

By Tim Jones

At least half of the 4,000 Sogat '82 print union members formerly employed by News International have now got other jobs and are no longer directly involved in the dispute with the company.

Some of them have obtained full or part-time positions within the national newspaper industry but the majority, particularly clerical workers, have found employment in other fields.

These figures, conceded by the union at national level, may have a crucial bearing on whether the members vote to end the eight-month old dispute which began when 5,300 workers went on strike and were dismissed by the company.

For although Miss Brenda Dean, the union's general secretary announced last week she had recommended acceptance of the company's "best, last and final offer" she is facing a revolt from hard-line London branch officials.

Miss Dean is insisting that all her members involved in the dispute, with the exception of those who crossed picket lines, should be given a ballot paper. In a letter to the branches, she says that these must include "not only those who came out on strike and who are still on strike, but also those who since the strike

commenced have taken normal or early retirement, those who have taken employment elsewhere, whether that employment is inside the trade or outside the trade or whether the employment is temporary employment or not."

But many London union activists who are campaigning strongly for the offer to be rejected claim that Miss Dean is exceeding her authority because of rule 10, clause six of the union's rule book. It states: "No member who is not working at the trade (excluding unemployed members seeking work at the trade) will be entitled to vote."

If the militants prevail, it means that many former employees of the company who have now got jobs elsewhere will be effectively prevented from taking part in the ballot. Miss Dean and her national officers would hope to counteract the activists by receiving registers of members from the branches and sending ballot papers to those entitled to vote through the post.

In any event, the offer from News International is for the moment frozen as the TUC has rejected a request from the company to conduct or monitor a new balloting process. News International made the

request after stating it had "little or no confidence" in the voting system instigated by Sogat '82.

Mr Bill O'Neill, who has led News International's negotiating team during the dispute, made it clear yesterday that the company would not sit down again with Sogat '82 unless it was within the framework of the joint national council which would only come about with a satisfactory acceptance vote. The council, if formed, will be a management-union body designed to deal with various aspects of collective relationships within the company.

With the other main print union involved, the National Graphical Association, still to decide on whether to ballot, Mr O'Neill again stated the company position that any vote had to be backed by a recommendation to the members to accept.

The company has said the offer expires on October 8 although it has offered to extend the period if the TUC agreed to become involved in the running of the Sogat '82 ballot.

Since the dispute began, the company has published its four titles, *The Times*, *The Sunday Times*, *The Sun* and *The News of the World* at its new high technology plant at Wapping, east London.

## Special meeting to be held on size of classes

By Mark Dowd, Education Reporter

Representatives from teaching unions and local authority employers yesterday deferred a decision on maximum class size and non-contact time until a special residential meeting expected to be held in Birmingham between November 8 and 10.

Mr Peter Smith, deputy general secretary of the Association of Masters and Mistresses, said that the teachers' side, said after a meeting in London yesterday that teachers were happy to tackle any outstanding issues of conditions of service, but resisted attempts by employers to include other issues such as salary levels, negotiating machinery and appraisal.

These other issues would only be included at the meeting "if there are clear signals of progress between now and November."

This appears unlikely. The two working parties on salaries and appraisal set up after the deal at Coventry in July have not yet even met for preliminary discussions.

The signs after yesterday's negotiations were that employers, led by Mr John Pearman, chairman of the

Burnham management panel, are in much more of a hurry to settle the fine print on the Coventry deal than any of the teaching unions.

Mr Pearman yesterday insisted that "the end is in sight" and dismissed weekend reports of the imminent collapse of the July package as "unfounded."

For the teachers, however, Mr Smith said that some of the issues being discussed were too delicate and sensitive to be "lashed up quickly in a West Midlands hotel."

He added: "There are some in teaching circles, and I am not necessarily one of them, who would subscribe to the view that Mr Pearman is at times a practitioner of masterly delay and panicky baste."

Members of the Burnham management panel were seeing Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, last night to report on the outcome of the meeting.

It is also thought likely that they would take the opportunity to try and quell the fears stemming from reports of the escalating costs of funding part of any eventual deal.

## Police chiefs call for increased manpower

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Hard-pressed police commanders from across the country will today call on the Home Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, to think again about his manpower policy and give them more officers to meet a service "creaking at the seams" with too much work.

This comes a few months after Mr Hurd gave his agreement for London and provincial forces to increase their strength. He will face senior officers who believe the extra manpower is not enough.

This week the Home Secretary will address the annual conference of the Police Superintendents' Association in Harrogate.

Last night, on the eve of the conference, Chief Supt Leslie Stowe, the association's president said: "I shall be saying to the Home Secretary that while we expect to give value for money there is a limit to the duties which can be imposed or superimposed with the available resources."

Mr Stowe said the Home Secretary should appreciate the request for more manpower made by chief constables some time ago were

assessments resulting from careful analysis and not figures plucked out of the air.

After attending the conference tomorrow Mr Stowe said the Home Secretary might say to himself: "If I'm being told by chief constables and the Police Federation and this middle management group that we are creaking at the seams perhaps I should go back and take a deeper look."

Mr Stowe said the London police had asked for more than 4,000 extra men while provincial forces had called for a total of 2,500 new officers. Scotland Yard had been given 1,200 new officers spread over four years.

Mr Stowe said: "What I am saying to the Home Secretary is the original estimates are the ones on which he should respond and if he does not the quality of service will suffer."

Mr Stowe went on: "I hope he will realize the seriousness with which we regard the situation."

When the Conservative Party conference meets next month the police service will be looking for a promise of more resources.

## EEC farm conference

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Agriculture ministers from 10 of the 12 member states met yesterday in an unspoiled corner of England, which may well have corrected a number of misconceptions.

In the shadow of the Old Man of Conistone, in the heart of the Lake District National Park, they were shown that farming in Britain does not consist solely of large intensive arable and livestock production units busily contributing still more to the grain, beef and butter mountains.

Instead they saw a landscape of hills, lakes and ancient broadleaved woodlands, of steep pastures grazed by little isolated groups of sheep and cattle.

It was, as it was intended to be, a reminder that Britain has not yet surrendered to industrialized agriculture, and that the survival of the small family farm is not exclusively a pre-occupation of southern Europe.

While Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister of Agriculture, strode happily around brandishing a shepherd's crook, his guests were treated to a parade of pedigree hawks, a

display of sheep dog skills, a demonstration of drystone walling and a Cumberland wrestling contest.

Mr John Gummer, the minister's deputy, said: "We think it's a very good thing that our European colleagues can come here and see this sort of landscape and are reminded that some of the old country ways are still alive and healthy."

But reminders of a harsher and more violent world intruded in the shape of police officers stationed in the hills and under nearby trees.

The Ministry of Agriculture also chose the occasion to announce that radiation levels in sheep, allegedly caused by fallout from the Chernobyl explosion in the Soviet Union, were in some areas not falling as fast as had been anticipated.

Although restrictions were being lifted as from midnight last night on all sheep in areas designated as "low deposition", more than half a million animals in Cumbria, Scotland and North Wales would remain subject to controls.

## More Labour voters favour public schools

The proportion of Labour voters who think that independent schools should be abolished is lower than any time since 1977, according to a survey carried out by MORI for the Independent Schools Information Service.

The poll found that 58 per cent of Labour voters supported the retention of public schools, a marginal increase on the figure for last year.

The findings make embarrassing reading for the Labour leadership.

In May, Mr Giles Radice, the party's education spokesman, disclosed that Labour is committed to removing the tax concessions and charitable status enjoyed by more than 200 schools. He also asserted the party's aim of absorbing private schools into public ownership.

Support for independent schools among the population as a whole stands at 73 per cent, with 86 per cent of Conservative and 75 per cent of SDP/Liberal Alliance voters in favour.

MORI interviewed 1,907 adults between August 15 and 19.



## 'Score card' may help mothers detect signs that lead to cot death

By Michael Horsnell

A "score card" system is to be devised by paediatricians to help mothers notice illness in their babies and reduce Britain's annual 1,500 cot deaths.

A £75,000 appeal was launched by the Foundation for the Study of Infant Deaths yesterday to fund a three-year research project under Dr Colin Morley, a consultant paediatrician at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.

The study is designed to speed up the detection of symptoms in the home and will cover 1,000 babies under six months old.

All babies admitted to Addenbrooke's as emergency cases will be followed up and compared with a control group of healthy babies to assess the importance of a range of symptoms.

A statistical analysis of the findings will result in the production of a "score card" of symptoms which a mother could use to assess whether her baby is ill before deciding whether to call in the family doctor.

Dr Morley said: "In the first six months of life children are

vulnerable to serious illness and in that time cot deaths occur. We are trying to work out which are the important signs of illness which mothers and others caring for babies should recognize. Some mothers are sometimes worried about bothering the GP. We are studying clusters of symptoms which suggest babies have a serious illness. We want to tackle possibly preventable deaths.

"A mother might feel her baby's breathing is 'funny' - but if she can check against a 'score card' which questions whether the breathing is fast, makes a noise, is laboured and makes the baby pull in its chest wall then a full score means she should call the GP."

The importance of such a system was highlighted by the 1985 Post Neo-Natal Mortality report by the Medical Care Research Unit at Sheffield University for the Department of Health.

It studied 988 deaths of children up to two years old and found that nearly 50 per cent of babies who died unexpectedly at home had symptoms during their last 48

hours. In almost a quarter of the cases the seriousness of the illness had not been recognized nor medical attention sought.

The Department of Health study found that coroners had given verdicts of infantile death for only nine of the 988 cot deaths although a further investigation suggested there might have been another 15 - less than 2.5 per cent in all.

But the report criticized parents for sometimes failing to recognize the severity of their baby's symptoms when ill and doctors for taking the wrong decisions in two out of three cases involving babies who subsequently died.

Dr Morley said: "At the moment mothers often go by their experience, intuition and knowledge of their babies to decide if it is ill and how seriously. In many cases that is perfectly adequate but not always."

In 26 per cent of children admitted to hospital during the course of their terminal illness the case conference concluded there had been either a delay in the making of a diagnosis or in initiating appropriate treatment.

## Solicitors worried about drugs Bill

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Law Society is to raise with the Home Office the question of solicitors' liability to prosecution under government proposals to tackle drug trafficking which start coming into force today.

The new "laundering" offence means that anyone knowingly assisting with the retention, control or investment of drug trafficking proceeds could be liable to confiscation orders.

Banks, accountants and other advisers, such as solicitors, are given statutory protection if they volunteer to the authorities suspicions about their clients' finances where these appear to be connected with drug trafficking, so that they cannot be sued for that disclosure.

The Government proposes in the Criminal Justice Bill to extend the provision to all other serious crime where large profits are reaped and the Law Society is concerned about the position of solicitors if they know or suspect a client's assets may have been derived from serious crime.

A spokesman said: "The same statutory protection for advisers as exists with drug

trafficking may well apply in the Criminal Justice Bill to other offences. But that would destroy the traditional confidential nature of the solicitor-client relationship.

The Law Society is to raise several other issues with the Home Office prior to the Bill's publication. It is strongly opposed to any obligatory disclosure of the defence case to the prosecution, as recommended by the Roskill committee on fraud trials.

The Government is certain to include this provision in the Bill, along with other Roskill proposals to reform trial procedure, because it has dropped the controversial proposal to scrap jury trials for complex fraud.

Under the government proposals penalties would be imposed for failure of lawyers to disclose their case. That would lead to judges inquiring as to who is to blame for the non-disclosure, the lawyers or the client, the society says.

The society is also urging the Home Office to include another clause in the Bill: it wants assaults on police to be made triable by jury.

## Remand changes opposed

Government proposals to abolish weekly remand hearings and replace them with hearings every 28 days have been opposed by the London Criminal Courts Solicitors Association (Our Legal Affairs Correspondent writes).

In its response to the legal aid scrutiny report, the association says that "because of the pressures on all involved in the criminal courts, there is a grave risk that those who are detained in custody will be overlooked unless they are brought regularly before a court".

There is no substantial evidence of abuse by defendants at the present time, it says. If the proposal was implemented, the association says, it would be "essential" that there was a duty on the prosecution to notify any change of circumstances.

The association also criticises the report's proposals to transfer the job of giving free legal advice from solicitors to advice workers. Many of the suggestions are "impractical or will lead to increased costs", it says.

## Prostitute of 8 put in care

A girl prostitute aged eight told a woman police officer in an interview of three separate acts of picking up men in the company of other prostitutes.

The girl claimed that once she was paid £1 and then £5. At Wolverhampton Juvenile Court yesterday the girl was sentenced to a full care order for the child.

Her parents opposed the application. Mr Robert Smyth, the stipendiary magistrate, granting the order said: "We are quite satisfied that the development of this child has been impaired by her abnormal precociousness and overt sexuality."

## Man survives bridge leap

A student aged 23 from Lanarkshire, who leapt 120 feet from the Forth road bridge on Sunday, swam ashore with only a bruised thigh.

A coastguard spokesman said: "It is absolutely amazing that he survived. Normally they hit the water and that's it - if they're not dead they go unconscious and drown."

## BA must reveal more about cut-price fares

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

New moves to prevent British Airways from "swamping" Britain's booming holiday market are planned by the Government.

Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Transport, has ordered the Civil Aviation Authority to work out detailed proposals which would force BA, and other scheduled carriers, to disclose far more information about the number of holidaymakers they carry on scheduled routes.

Although there is no evidence that BA has been unscrupulous "effective safeguards against anti-competitive behaviour and predatory pricing are essential to the success of the Government's airline competition policy" according to the department.

## Walkers protest over 'forbidden Britain'

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Walkers are ready to trespass on private land to claim the right to roam across "forbidden Britain," the Ramblers' Association said yesterday.

It demanded laws allowing the public on to all open countryside including cliffs, mountains, heathland, moors and foreshore.

"We do claim rights to walk over other people's land," Mr David Rubinstein, chairman of the association, said.

He explained: "We claim that we have the right to walk in two places. One is where there is evidence of a public right of way and the other is open country where walkers

would not affect the countryside."

Lord Melchett, a former Labour minister who is now vice-president of the association, said there was strong public demand for greater access to the countryside. He added that the association, which has more than 50,000 members, would hold a "day of protest" next Sunday with rallies outside patches of countryside that are barred to walkers. Some of the demonstrations might involve trespass.

The Country Landowners' Association said it was opposed to legal rights of public access to all open countryside, seized by police.

Mr Maguire, from Donegal, was living in Milbourne Street, Blackpool, when he was arrested under the Prevention of Terrorism Act last year.

He denies conspiring between January 1982 and April 1983 with the Brighton bomber, Patrick Magee, Patrick Murray and others to cause an explosion at the public house.

The hearing continues.

## Pub bomb plot denied

Thomas Maguire, the alleged IRA conspirator, claimed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that he was "in the dark" about a plot to blow up a public house near an Army base in Blackpool.

Mr Maguire, aged 27, admitted walking around Weston camp and having a drink at the Eagle and Child Inn - the alleged target - but told the jury he was not a member of any organization.

Mr Maguire denied using code words in correspondence

## PC jailed for biting ear has bail refused

Richard Johnson, the policeman jailed for six months for biting off part of another officer's ear during a rugby match was refused bail by a High Court judge yesterday.

Mr Justice Garland refused bail at a private hearing, which means the constable, aged 31, must stay in jail while his lawyers seek an early appeal against the sentence.

When Judge John Rutter jailed him at Cardiff Crown Court last week he condemned the PC for a "drunken example of football hooliganism".



## Squaddies go back on parade

By Robin Young

Assorted erks, killicks and squaddies were back on parade at the Imperial War Museum yesterday to recall their days of bull and jankers. The occasion was the opening of the first exhibition devoted to National Service, the character-forming purgatory that was abolished in 1963.

The exhibition was opened by Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons, who said his stint in the Royal Engineers had stood him in good stead as training for travelling by British Rail. He lent the exhibition the shorts he wore while serving in the Middle East.

Monsignor Bruce Kent, the anti-nuclear campaigner (former 6th Tank Regiment) admitted he still had his cap badge, welded as a souvenir on



Mr John Biffen shows his Army shorts to the last man called up for National Service, Richard Watson of the Royal Army Pay Corps. Monsignor Bruce Kent gets marching orders from former Grenadier Guards drill instructor, Bernard Blackton (Photographs: Peter Trievnor).

a beer tankard. His discharge papers were on display too, along with Auberon Waugh's Royal Horse Guards forage cap and battledress blouse, Michael Frayn's Intelligence Corps uniform, a map drawn by Alan Sillitoe as an RAF wireless operator in Malaya, photographs of Leslie Thomas

in the days when he was a virgin soldier and Nigel Lawson when the Chancellor was a naval officer.

The exhibition coincides with publication of a book about National Service by Trevor Royle called *The Best Years of Their Lives*.

## Nairne is tipped for top BBC position

By Gavin Bell Arts Correspondent

Sir Patrick Nairne professes himself to be intrigued, but sceptical, about speculation that he may be invited to succeed the late Mr Stuart Young as BBC chairman.

The former Civil Servant, now Master of St Catherine's College, Oxford, said yesterday he had not been approached about the position, for which he considered himself "a most unlikely choice".

He declined to comment on how he would react to any offer to take up what was "clearly an exceedingly important job".

Sir Patrick, aged 65, has an intimate knowledge of the television industry at executive level as vice-chairman of the West Midlands board of Central TV. His impeccable credentials, after he ended a long Whitehall career in 1981 as permanent secretary at the Department of Health and Social Security, are also said to be in his favour.

A shortlist of candidates is known to have been drafted since Mr Young died of cancer last month, but the Prime Minister's Office and the BBC have given no clues to its contents.

Speculation had focused on Lord King of Warrnaby, the British Airways chairman, and Lord Barnett, who was appointed BBC vice-chairman on August 1.

Mrs Thatcher is said to favour Lord King, who has transformed the commercial prospects of the state airline. However, some BBC executives are concerned that he might pay more attention to efficiency than creativity. They would prefer the Labour peer, who is committed to the corporation's independence.

## Portfolio

A civil engineer, a housewife, a solicitor and a window cleaner are among the winners of yesterday's Portfolio Gold prize of £4,000.

Mr Adrian Keach, aged 43, from Kettering in Northamptonshire, who has been a regular player since the game started, said: "I always do it on the train to London, but my colleagues used to call it a waste of time. I felt incredibly when I realized that my total matched *The Times* Portfolio dividend."

Mr Keach, who is a civil engineer, said the win would enable his family to visit his sister in Georgia in the US.

Mrs Patricia Harris, aged 54, a housewife from Eastern Green, Coventry, said she would spend her prize money on a weekend break with her son in London.

Mr Michael Gardiner, a solicitor from Stourbridge, West Midlands, said he realized that he was a winner 30 minutes before the daily claims deadline.

The other winners were Mr Michael Howard, aged 49, a window cleaner from south London; Mrs Enid Ellis from Maidstone, Kent; and Mr Christopher Needham from Woking, Surrey.

Readers who wish to play the game can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold,  
PO Box 40,  
Blackburn,  
BB1 6AJ.



Mr Adrian Keach.

# JACK DAVIS, 78, CLIMBS THE NORTH FACE OF THE EIGER.

"It wasn't a doddle, it was difficult, but a big relief to have done it on my own."

Mr Davis is a master of understatement. With arthritis in his joints, he didn't climb the 26 steps up to his flat just because they were there. He had no choice.

"Of course going down is worse in a way because you can see how far there is to fall. But at least home is at the top, so the worst is going out - not getting back."

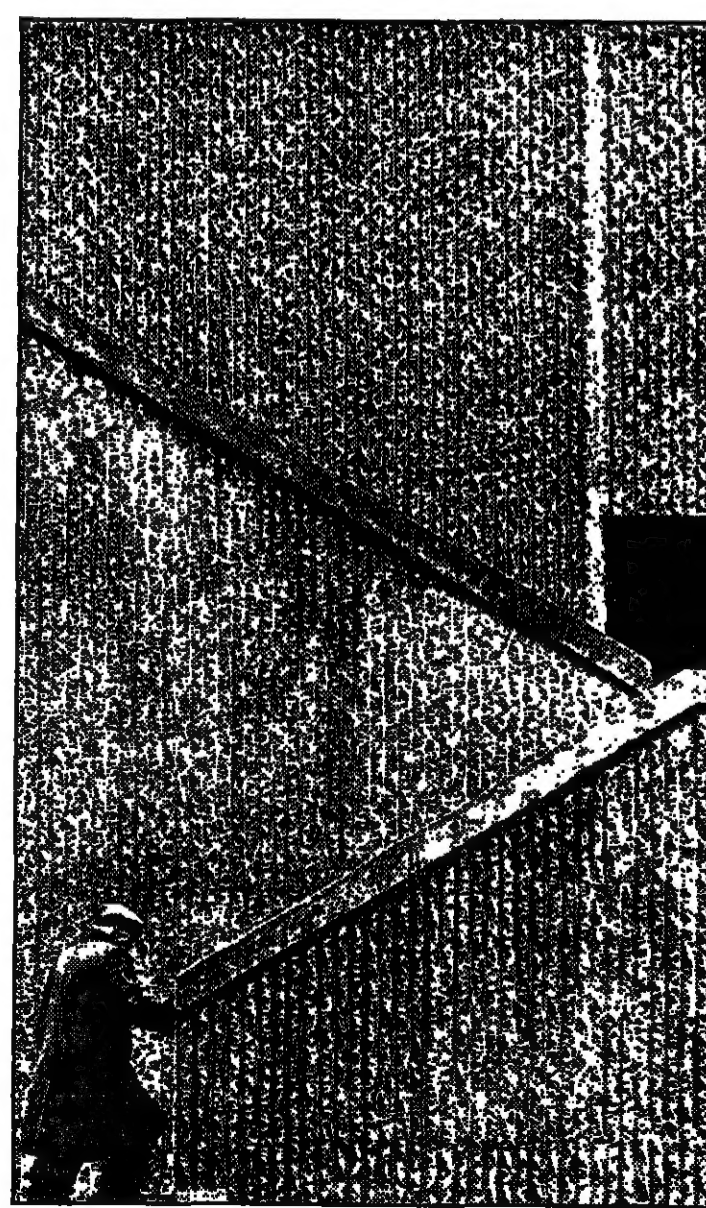
Over one and a half million old people in Britain suffer from arthritis. Besides the pain, it takes away their mobility. As everyday obstacles - steps, keys, kerbstones - become a major challenge, friends, family, shops, the community at large, all move slowly out of reach.

"The lady at the Day Hospital told me to concentrate. What you do is hands first, grip the rail, then move your opposite foot. Then you rest. It'll never be quicker than ten minutes, but if there's one thing you learn with these creaking bones, it's patience."

Help the Aged supports Day Hospitals and other practical projects that combat the vulnerability, isolation and loneliness that lack of mobility brings to old people. We help fund Day Centres, minibuses - for thousands, their sole link with the outside world - and provide emergency alarms to those living at risk from living alone.

"When I got to the Day Centre they thought I'd come by the minibus. I hadn't, I'd walked. It was a day like any other, but it was a good day for

THIS IS A CASE HISTORY. THE NAME HAS BEEN CHANGED TO PROTECT PRIVACY.



me, a very good day."

To find out more about our work, or to send a donation, please write to: Help the Aged, 25th Anniversary Appeal, Freepost, 62626, St James's Walk, London EC1B 1BD.

**Help the Aged**  
THE TIME TO CARE IS NOW



# Exchange controls promised to stop capital loss

An incoming Labour Government would implement an exchange controls policy designed not only to stop capital flowing out of Britain but to bring back much of the money exported abroad over the past seven years, Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party and Shadow Chancellor, told the party conference at Blackpool yesterday.

He rejected calls during the debate on the economy for the repositioning of the type of statutory exchange controls which existed from 1939 to 1979, arguing that they would be much too easy to avoid.

He repeated Labour's pledge to reduce unemployment by about a million in two years but emphasized that that would not be easy. Huge investment would be needed in the infrastructure and in manufacturing industry in order to get Britain back to work.

He said that all local authorities should be preparing plans for capital works in readiness for the money that would be available when a Labour Government was elected.

Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, general secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, said the next election would be won or lost on Labour's economic policy and a Labour government would stand or fall on its record of jobs.

He was proposing a composite resolution calling for a jobs programme aimed at cutting unemployment by one million within two years as the first step to restoring full employment.

The resolution also proposed a plan for industry based on the full and democratic participation of the workforce, together with investment through a new British Investment Bank, directed bank lending and new public enterprise initiatives led by a national enterprise board and local ones.

Mr Bickerstaffe said: "If we cannot get people back to work in large numbers we will have failed.... We have got to get our economic policies correct."

There were weekly claims that the economy was on target. Everything was said to be going up. It was - for them

and their kind, but not for the workers.

"For us the only things going up are poverty, unemployment and the cost of living," he said. "But I am just one of Edwina Currie's ignorant northerners. Her line is 'Let them eat statistics'."

The economy had been turned upside down by Conservative values that put company shares before people, competition before co-operation, profit before people.

The Government had invested twice as much last year overseas as in manufacturing at home. Was it right that last year more was spent on defence than on educating children: was it right the rich got billions in tax hand-outs while

Mr Ian Mikardo, the 78-year-old MP for Bow and Poplar, who plans to retire at the next election, said that he would use his little swan song to offer some avuncular advice to Mr Hattersley.

"This rather fancy scheme you have dreamed up for a bribe to some British investors into putting money into Great Britain, instead of abroad, just will not work. You cannot duck out of exchange controls in that way."

Research in the past had shown that more than a third of British investment abroad had the effect of reducing employment in Great Britain.

eight million workers survived on poverty pay?

The resolution meant there would be investment in building, services, infrastructure. It was about partnership between working people and the government to make sure Labour priorities became the people's priorities.

Mr Stephen Hephburn, Jarrow, seconding the resolution, said that on the fiftieth anniversary of the Jarrow march he was hoping to see history changed round.

Unemployment in Jarrow had reached 8,000 and the job centre had only 143 jobs on offer. Of those vacancies, 80 were through the community programme which was no better than the charitable schemes of the 1930s, he said.

The greatest tragedy was for the young unemployed. By depriving them of jobs the Government was stealing the seed corn of the future.

Mr Roy Grantham, general secretary of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff, said that the Government's appointment of Mr Graham Day to head the Rover Group was a great disservice to the motor industry.

There was no longer an engineer on the board of the group, a situation which would not apply in Japan and would be contrary to the law in Germany.

Mr Frank Wilkinson, of the General Municipal and Boilermakers' Trade Union, said that the case for involvement of the workforce in industrial management had been overwhelmingly made over the past 40 years, but freezing out the workforce from decision-making and keeping it in the dark was a necessity for the present Government.

"How can workers be expected to have pride in the company and its image when that company can be the small change in a massive takeover without their involvement?"

Mr Robin Cook, MP for Livingston and Labour Party campaign coordinator, said that at this year's conference there were resolutions on economic policy from half a dozen constituencies and only one trade union. If they wanted to be credible in putting jobs as their top priority they had to show more interest in economic policy than that.

One of the messages they had to get across was that this was a rich country. This should have been an historic period of unprecedented prosperity, yet last month Britain had a record deficit in its balance of trade.

"We are currently training one-tenth of the apprentices of West Germany and barely as many as Switzerland," he continued.

Considering the way the Government had squandered the country's oil revenue it was the Conservatives and not Labour who should be on the defensive over public expenditure.

If Britain could afford to double imports of champagne in the past three years it could afford a programme to give its unemployed work. The next Labour government was going to have to change those warped priorities.



Mr David Blunkett, of Sheffield, and Mr Neil Kinnock at the conference yesterday.

## THE ECONOMY

### Hattersley calls for renewal

Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, said Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, never made speeches defending the Government's economic policy.

That was not surprising. Under Mr Lawson's stewardship Britain had the highest unemployment in history, the worst balance of trade, the highest interest rates, the most bankruptcies and the lowest value of sterling.

Let there be no doubt about the central pillar of Labour's economic strategy. "Labour is the party of output, the party of investment, the party of exports and the party of production."

"Above all other things, Labour is the party of jobs. Our first task is to repeat the pledge we made last year - that a Labour Government will reduce unemployment by about one million in its first two years."

To go on cutting jobs in the second half of the next Parliament, they needed to rescue and revive manufacturing industry. After seven years of Conservatism, manufacturing industry was in a state of almost terminal collapse.

Men and women in the City had held a Dutch auction of the country's nationalized industries and sold off precious assets at millions below proper value.

The gap left after North Sea oil had gone could only be filled by investment. First, investment was needed in essential public sector capital - the infrastructure on which the whole economy depended - and then in new investment in manufacturing industry.

"We will make sure British money now invested overseas is invested back home here in Britain. We need exchange controls."

But they could not be recreated in the old form, the

form that survived from 1939 to 1979. People would get around them in 10 minutes flat.

"What we need and what we are going to have is a new exchange control policy which not only keeps British money in Britain but actually brings back much of the money that has been exported into foreign economies over the last seven years."

The chairmen of the nationalized industries were preparing plans for new vital investment in the public sector which they intended to present to a new Labour government as soon as it was elected.

Councils all over the country were preparing plans for work that needed to be done.

There was also need for a massive training programme, a radical change in the organization and structure of ownership in the economy, a tougher merger policy and a prices policy

## Industrial revival essential

The economics debate centred on a national executive committee report entitled *Labour: the Party of Production*. The report repeated the Labour promise to reduce unemployment by a million in the first two years of office as a first step towards regaining high and stable levels of employment in industry and services.

It said that the level of economic growth needed for a healthy economy could be achieved only by a sharp revival in industrial output, manufacturing and visible exports and by recapturing markets lost to imported goods.

Economic expansion should not be achieved at the expense of working conditions or of the environment.

"Labour stands for planned and responsible growth, achieved with full democratic participation."

A rejuvenated manufacturing sector would have only a limited direct effect on reducing unemployment. But it would help to make it possible for Labour to take the measures needed to put Britain back to work, particularly by affording protection from balance of payments problems which expansion would otherwise create as North Sea oil output declined. It would create a parallel growth in the service sector.

## MSC must come under 'democratic control'

The conference passed, against the wishes of the NEC, a composite motion moved by the Socialist Educational Association reaffirming the need for a 1988 Education Act.

Miss Betty Boothroyd, MP, for the NEC, said that it was too restrictive in its call for new provision for education for 16-19 year-olds.

But the conference by a large majority preferred the advice of Mrs Frances Morrell, chairman of Inner London Education Authority, who said they could not remit, as requested by the NEC, a motion which contained so many useful elements.

Motions calling for increased investment in education and training were approved.

Mr Robert Gillespie, Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Tass), Craft (Patternmakers) Sector, moving a composite motion which particularly called for the Manpower Services Commission to be brought under direct democratic control, said they sought a wider breadth of training not only in traditional skills but in contemporary and future technology.

Mr Steve Large, St Ives, seconding, said that it was absurd to wait for employers to provide the huge training programme needed. A skilled workforce was vital.

Miss Kate Hoey, Co-operative Wholesale Society, moved a composite motion

calling for increased public expenditure on civil research and development, and for consultation between the party and the CWS on the best way to teach co-operative matters.

She said that for Mrs Margaret Thatcher a state education service was no longer necessary. They were wasting a generation and their children were being abandoned.

Mr James Cameron, East Kilbride, seconding, said that the Tories had been in power for seven years and were now concerned about the problem of education.

The problem was that the Tories had been rumbled. People did not believe them any more. They should know about the crisis in education because they had created it. The state education service was under savage attack and needed to be defended.

Miss Joanna Tait, Social Education Association, proposing the composite resolution reaffirming the need for a 1988 Education Act, said: "Never before has the opportunity been greater or more needed for us to campaign for education and to reaffirm our belief in education for everyone as of right."

The Conservatives were trying to put themselves forward as the party of change, of standards and of training. That was a "con trick", an illusion and a myth.

## Move to back pact on Ulster

By Martin Fletcher  
Political Reporter

Mr Stuart Bell, a Labour Northern Ireland spokesman, criticized for agreeing to share a platform with a convicted IRA bomber tomorrow, is to use the occasion to deliver a ringing denunciation of violence and of politicians who support it and to announce new measures that a Labour government would take against terrorism.

His speech will be part of a wider offensive launched last night by himself and the shadow Northern Ireland secretary, Mr Peter Archer, designed to marginalize the vocal Troops Out movement on Labour's left and to swing the party firmly behind the Anglo-Irish Agreement before the next election.

On Thursday the Labour conference is expected to reject decisively two motions denouncing the Anglo-Irish agreement and calling for British troops to be withdrawn.

But Mr Bell believes that it is not enough to depend on union block votes and that the front bench has to carry the battle to the militant minorities.

Mr Archer opened the attack last night by arguing at a fringe meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party's Northern Ireland Committee that the border dispute will never be solved by Britain walking away.

The cornerstone of a future Labour government's Northern Ireland policy would be the Anglo-Irish agreement which, argued Mr Bell, represented a way for the nationalist community in the North to express their views.

Irish unity could only be achieved peacefully and with consent. Labour would seek harmonization of laws between north and south, examine ways of giving some form of devolution to Northern Ireland, study local government structures to achieve greater popular participation, stop strip searching and the use of rubber bullets, and amend procedure at Westminster to ensure more attention to Northern Ireland.

Mr Bell has defended his decision to appear with a convicted IRA bomber, Mr Thomas Carroll, at a fringe meeting organized by the Sinn Féin-sympathizing Labour Committee on Ireland.

It was regrettable that Mr Carroll had been invited but his job was to defend the Anglo-Irish agreement in front of activists, he said. He would be stating Labour policy clearly and denouncing Sinn Féin.

## Electricity planning under way

The Central Electricity Generating Board is considering contingency plans in the event of the election of a Labour government committed to phasing out nuclear power generation.

Mr John Baker, managing director of the CEBG, told a fringe meeting organized by the Nuclear Electricity Information Group, that if nuclear power were to be phased out it should be a matter of decades not a matter of months.

When the editor of *Tribune*, Mr Nigel Williamson, asked what contingency plans the board had for the election of a Labour government, Mr Baker said that the board was looking at designs of larger, coal-fired power stations and those studies would come to fruition over the next few months.

The studies were not primarily based on political considerations but on the view that it was the board's duty to "work forward the alternatives".

Later Mr Baker told reporters that on any basis the CEBG needed to order six or seven power stations to be in operation by the year 2,000 and that meant ordering by 1994. His judgement was that they should be a mix of coal and nuclear.

The board was looking for possible sites. The preference for the first coal-fired station was on the South Coast to support the electricity system. They were also looking at sites in the Midlands and the North.

If the nuclear power stations were to be phased out in the 1990s there would have to be 13 or 14 new coal-fired stations.

Mr Baker said that he was extremely worried about the cost of phasing out nuclear power and suggested that the price of electricity would be between 25 and 50 per cent higher over a 25-year period.

Phasing out could be managed, but not without loss of light if it were to be carried out in five years.

## COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

Roy Hattersley has run into some criticism at Blackpool for not being sufficiently radical as Shadow Chancellor.

He was attacked by more than one speaker in the economic debate yesterday for not being prepared to reimpose exchange controls, and the day before he came under fire from David Blunkett, the leader of Sheffield City Council, for promising that Labour's plans could be implemented without raising the standard rate of income tax.

Mr Hattersley rejected both criticisms, but he showed himself to be particularly sensitive to Mr Blunkett's charge. That is understandable. Exchange controls are a somewhat abstract subject of economic debate: taxation may well be one of the principal issues in the next general election.

## Attack from both sides

But it will not be a simple issue. On that, as on many other topics, Mr Hattersley is likely to find that he is being attacked from the left and the right.

Mr Blunkett was concerned with the need for frankness with the electorate. Yet that does not seem to have been his only concern. "In my view there will have to be a return to a higher standard rate of income tax," he declared, "and people will respect us for saying so."

They would certainly not respect Labour for appearing to fudge the issue, and there is a widespread suspicion - naturally encouraged by the present government - that Labour's spending plans have not been adequately costed. That would mean that in office Labour would not be able to confine the increases to relatively rich taxpayers.

Whether such suspicions are justified must naturally depend on just how much Labour would try to do in its early years in office. The Institute for Fiscal Studies has concluded that Labour's immediate programme has been realistically costed, while the remaining pledges are likely to be expensive.

One can look at that, however, the other way round. The more firmly Labour is committed not to raise the standard rate of income tax, the less it will be able to do. That, I suspect, is what Mr Blunkett has in mind.

His distinctive position in Labour politics needs to be appreciated. He is a politically astute and eloquent soft left member of the party's National Executive Committee who often seems to regard it as his role to build bridges to the far left.

That is what he tried to do with the Liverpool militants at Bournemouth last year, and he seems now to be sending another signal to the far left. He appears to be pressing Mr Hattersley not to be inhibited in making "a credible drive for socialism" by fear of putting up the standard rate of income tax.

What if Mr Hattersley had failed now to reaffirm the pledge on standard rate? How damaging would it be in the election if it were widely believed that under Labour most income taxpayers would be paying more?

## Electoral danger

A little while ago I would have had no doubt that it would have been electorally disastrous. Now I think the position is a little more complicated. There is a good deal of evidence that lower taxation is no longer the overriding priority.

Most people are more concerned to improve standards in education and health. If that means putting up taxes a bit, so be it. People are prepared to spend more of their own money for better schools for their children and better hospitals for their families.

I am very doubtful, however, if that indicates a new era of electoral compassion. I wonder if those who say in opinion polls that they would be prepared to pay more on standard rate for the relief of poverty would really be so willing when it came to the point.

There is, I believe, an electoral danger for Labour and also for the SDP with its ambitious plan for the merging of tax and benefits in assuming a greater fund of public compassion than actually exists. The Conservatives would be unlikely to win the election simply with a programme for lower taxes, but the opposition parties could lose the election with plans for higher taxes.

## Sanctions 'the best answer'

The shadow Foreign Secretary, Mr Denis Healey, said in Blackpool yesterday that on his recent visit to South Africa he found powerful black and multiracial organizations in the trade unions, political parties and townships which were building up the basis for a majority black government within not many years from now.

Mr Healey, who was speaking at a Labour Party conference fringe meeting, said he regretted that the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, on his ill-starred visit to South Africa, went through Soweto in five minutes in a sealed limousine with the windows up.

Had he come into visual contact with the reality of apartheid he could not have failed to change his position.

"If we have any hope of shortening the agony and reducing the bloodshed it must be as a result of sustained pressure from the outside world through sanctions," Mr Healey said.

"One of the things I was totally convinced of on my recent visit was that by far the best answer to the problem would be comprehensive mandatory sanctions through the United Nations. They would bite hard and fast, shortening the agony."

But such sanctions required a motion passed in the Security Council. Every such motion put to the United Nations had been vetoed by America and Britain, although the pressure was now building up.

"So far one of the most effective economic pressures on South Africa has come from the many companies, especially American, which have been compelled by the institutions which invest in them or by their own shareholders to take their money out of South Africa."

## Today's agenda

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, will address the conference this afternoon. There will be debates this morning on lesbian and gay rights, legal reform, crime and policing, social ownership, and this afternoon party finances and membership subscriptions will be considered.



## Delegates demand a Bill for housing rights

The conference carried a motion urging the next Labour government to achieve its long-term objective to get a safe, secure and satisfactory home for all by presenting a housing rights Bill in the first session of a new Parliament.

The national executive committee of the party was instructed to ensure that a draft Bill was prepared before the next general election so that it would be available for Labour's incoming housing minister to present to Parliament immediately.

A detailed composite motion listed various rights for tenants that the Bill ought to contain and also the duties that would be placed on local authorities. Those included a right for all tenants to enable them to force their landlords to carry out repairs and for all tenants to have security of tenure, except in clearly defined and limited cases.

Another right would give people who are homeless, in overcrowded accommodation, or who are disabled to require their local authority to buy a home for them to rent if the

authority cannot provide a home from its existing stock.

One far-reaching proposal was a right for all public, private and housing association tenants to buy their home from their landlord at market value, subject to their tenancy. But if the purchase were through the local authority in an area where the local plan indicated as unmet need for rented housing, the local authority would be bound to replace the unit lost with a comparable unit.

Private tenants should have the right to require their local authority to buy their property, so that they can remain as tenants or be rehoused, or collectively to acquire the freehold.

A second motion, proposed by the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, reiterated the need for sustained and consistent investment in housing as part of a programme for economic regeneration and the creation of a secure framework for jobs.

That investment would, the motion stated, be based on a move towards public ownership of the construction industry through the growth and extension of direct labour organizations and the repeal of legislation which hindered the growth of such organizations.

Mr Syd Turner, of the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, vice-chairman of the Labour Party, in recommending acceptance of the two motions, said a sustained programme of house-building was essential and was one of Labour's top priorities. The Government's cuts in public-sector housing represented a policy of madness, particularly at a time when so many construction workers were unemployed.

Thousands of families, the homeless, the jobless and young people had no choice in housing. There was no choice for those living in the North of England, where the average price of a house was £25,000, who wanted to get work in the South of England, where the average price was £64,000.

Mr Jeffrey Rooker, MP for Birmingham Perry Barr and Opposition spokesman on housing, said housing would

form an important part of Labour's million jobs programme.

The legacy Labour would inherit would be "horrendous". No fewer than two out of nine homes were either unfit or in need of substantial renovation. About four million families were involved, owners and tenants alike, and they were all in the misery together. Labour was the only party that would get them out of it.

Miss Jackie Rosenberg, Westminster North, complained that Mr Rooker had not been strong enough in his opposition to clauses in the Housing and Planning Bill, under which councils could sell off whole estates to private developers.

Tenants' groups were fighting to protect their rights of tenure. People were not ashamed to live in public-sector housing and many tenants were fearful of Labour's view of public-sector housing.

Mr Michael Connarty, parliamentary candidate for Stirling, said the Government was the new Rastafarian. All tenants, public and private,

should have the right to repair. Tenants must also have the right to participate in the drawing up of housing plans.

Miss Mary Page, parliamentary candidate for Norfolk South West, said action should be taken to prevent Tory county and district councils obstructing the plans for housing that Labour would be seeking to implement. Rural areas must be treated on a par with other areas.

Mr Nicholas Raynsford, MP for Farnham, said that the deplorable record of the Tory Government was symbolized by the increasing use of bed and breakfast hotels, usually squalid and certainly destructive of family life and even more expensive than building new council houses for the people involved.

They needed a programme that ensured investment in new homes and new rights for tenants and the homeless. There should not be the grotesque bias through subsidy in favour of the well-off and owner-occupier that existed at present.



## Call for more black judges to build trust of minority in courts

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Immediate action is needed to combat the "disastrous" racial discrimination in the criminal justice system, according to a committee which includes representatives of magistrates, justices clerks and probation officers.

Unless the system is fair, the committee says in a report published yesterday, respect for the law among young black people disappears and the temptation to disregard it increases.

Home Office statistics show that the proportion of black male prisoners is double that of comparable age groups in the general population.

The proportion of black female prisoners is even higher. Yet black prisoners have substantially fewer previous convictions than white prisoners.

"Many black people lack confidence in the way they are treated in the courts," the report, by the Race Issues Advisory Committee of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders, says.

The committee recommends that Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, Lord Chancellor, should make a public commitment to the appointment of more black judges and should develop a more positive approach to recruiting black magistrates.

The report says that more should be done to recruit black people into the probation service at all levels. At present black people make up fewer than 2 per cent of the 6,784 probation staff.

Although the Prison Department had acted to meet the challenge, greater efforts should be made to recruit black staff to the prison service, the report said.

Racially prejudiced or discriminatory behaviour by prison staff should be a disciplinary offence.

The proportion of victims of robbery and assault from ethnic minorities is much higher than their proportion in the population as a whole, and is increasing.

In 1984 in London, 15.1 per cent of victims of robbery and

16.3 per cent of victims of assault were of Afro-Caribbean or Asian origin. In 1985 the proportions rose to 16.5 per cent and 18.1 per cent respectively.

Although Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, in 1985 targeted racial attacks as a priority for action and the Association of Chief Police Officers issued guidance to all forces, the report says the police should be more vigorous in using their powers against racial harassment.

The report was described by Mr Peter Newman, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality, as "a call to action".

He said: "If black people's confidence in the criminal justice system is to be increased, as it needs to be, the committee's recommendations should be taken seriously by all the statutory, voluntary and community organizations involved."

*Black People and the Criminal Justice System* (Nacro, 169 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PU: £5 incl p & p).



Britain's oldest identical twins, Marion (left) and Isabella Weir, of Longridge, West Lothian, celebrated their 100th birthday yesterday. Neither of the sisters smokes or drinks, and apart from 11 years, they have never been separated and have not married.

### Acid rain:2

## Caution on plant effects

Dr Nigel Bell is an expert on the impact of acid rain on plants. "It should by now be clear," he told environmental health officers from local councils at their national conference this month, "that our understanding of the importance of air pollution in reducing the performance of vegetation in the United Kingdom is at a very elementary stage."

It is all very well saying that acid rain damages plants, but so do many other things. Frost, drought, the nature of the soil and attacks by moulds and insects all play their parts.

As several of them occur together, it becomes harder than ever to decide exactly what is making a plant suffer. It becomes even harder if the attack is coming either from acid rain or directly from smoke-borne gases.

At least if the plant is being weakened by insects that nibble it or nest on it the culprits can usually be seen and their work identified. The neat term "acid rain" implies that the thing is consistent and un-

changing. In fact the acidity of rain falling on one patch of land can vary enormously through the seasons. That helps to explain the caution of scientists who investigate the causes and effects of acid rain damage. The effects are not all one way.

Black spot is a fungus disease which disfigures the leaves on rose bushes. Gardeners who live in areas heavily polluted by sulphur dioxide from power stations or heavy industry experience little trouble from the fungus. Black spot on roses increases when the amount of sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere is reduced.

There are many examples of economically important diseases being stimulated by pollutants." Dr Bell, a senior lecturer at Imperial College of Science and Technology, said.

"One is the action of ozone on grey mould on potatoes." Leeks, lupins and clover are all sensitive to pollution by nitrogen oxides that are puffed into the atmosphere, according to a new handbook compiled at Imperial College.

Tomorrow: Satellites and children

## West of Scotland is hit by tremor

An earthquake shook a 3,000 square mile area of the west coast of Scotland early yesterday. Nobody was hurt but there were reports of household objects being toppled by the vibrations.

The British Geological Survey centre in Edinburgh said the epicentre of the tremor, measured 3.5 on the Richter Scale, was at Loch Linnhe, near Oban.

Earthquakes of this magnitude, or greater, are felt on average three times a year in Britain. Yesterday's earthquake, which happened at 2.33am, lasted for about 20 seconds.

Police, who received 30 calls from the public, said there were no reports of structural damage.

Mrs Maureen Ritchie, a seismologist at the geological centre, said that several tremors, each between one and two on the Richter Scale, have been recorded in that area during the past year.

She added: "We believe they are connected with the Great Glen fault."

The most severe earthquake to be measured by instruments in Britain was at Lleyn Penn, North Wales, in July 1984, which reached 5.4.

## Stranded fans to take legal action

By David Sapsted

A group of Northern Irish football supporters said yesterday that they would take legal action against Sealink for banning them from travelling on a ferry back to the province.

The captain of the Stranraer-Larne ferry, the Galloway Princess, refused to sail on Sunday night with the group of 42 "loyalists" on board, claiming some of them were drunk.

As part of a clamp down on football hooligans, Sealink refuses to carry any supporters across the Irish Sea who might be "a danger to themselves or other passengers", a spokesman said yesterday.

The group returned yesterday morning without incident on another Sealink ferry, the St David.

Mr Kenneth Kerr, one of the organizers of the trip to Scotland to support Rangers, said solicitors would demand compensation from Sealink.

### Runcie visit

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, is to visit the US from October 4 to 10 at the invitation of Harvard and Yale universities.

## Undergraduates killed in Alps snowstorm

Two inseparable school friends who went on to become Cambridge undergraduates have died together in a freak snowstorm in the Alps.

The students were experienced mountaineers and left Cambridge three weeks ago determined to climb Mont Blanc.

But a mountain rescue team found the body of Mr James Perrett, aged 21, a second-year medical student at Jesus College, 4,400 metres up a slope in the Aosta Valley after a snowstorm. He is thought to have died of hypothermia.

There was no sign of his friend, Mr David Howie, also aged 21, a first-year engineering student at St John's. His parents have been told by French mountain rescuers that the search for him has been abandoned and he is presumed to be dead.

Mr Perrett, the son of a fish merchant, was from Swaffham Bulbeck, near Cam-

bridge. He was awarded a first-class pass in part 1b of the medical tripos examination at Cambridge in the summer and had just been elected by his college to a foundation scholarship for his third year due to begin next month.

He was described yesterday as a "quite outstanding" medical student.

Mr Howie, due to begin his second year, was also described as a "very fine student" and was the son of a Churchill College don.

Their home is in Huntingdon Road, Cambridge. They had climbed in the Pyrenees and crossed Spitzbergen together.

Mrs Isobel Perrett said last night: "We begged James not to go near Mont Blanc because of its reputation, but he reassured us they were highly experienced mountaineers and said they were determined to go."

# Sainsbury's announce power cuts this autumn.

Sainsbury's Super Batteries R30 x4  
Normal price 69p for 2 **£1.25**

Sainsbury's Super Batteries R14 x4  
Normal price 65p for 2 **£1.15**

Sainsbury's Super Batteries R6 x8 **99p**

Duracell Batteries MN1300 x3 **£1.69**

Duracell Batteries MN1400 x2 **£1.59**

Duracell Batteries MN1500 x4 **£1.69**

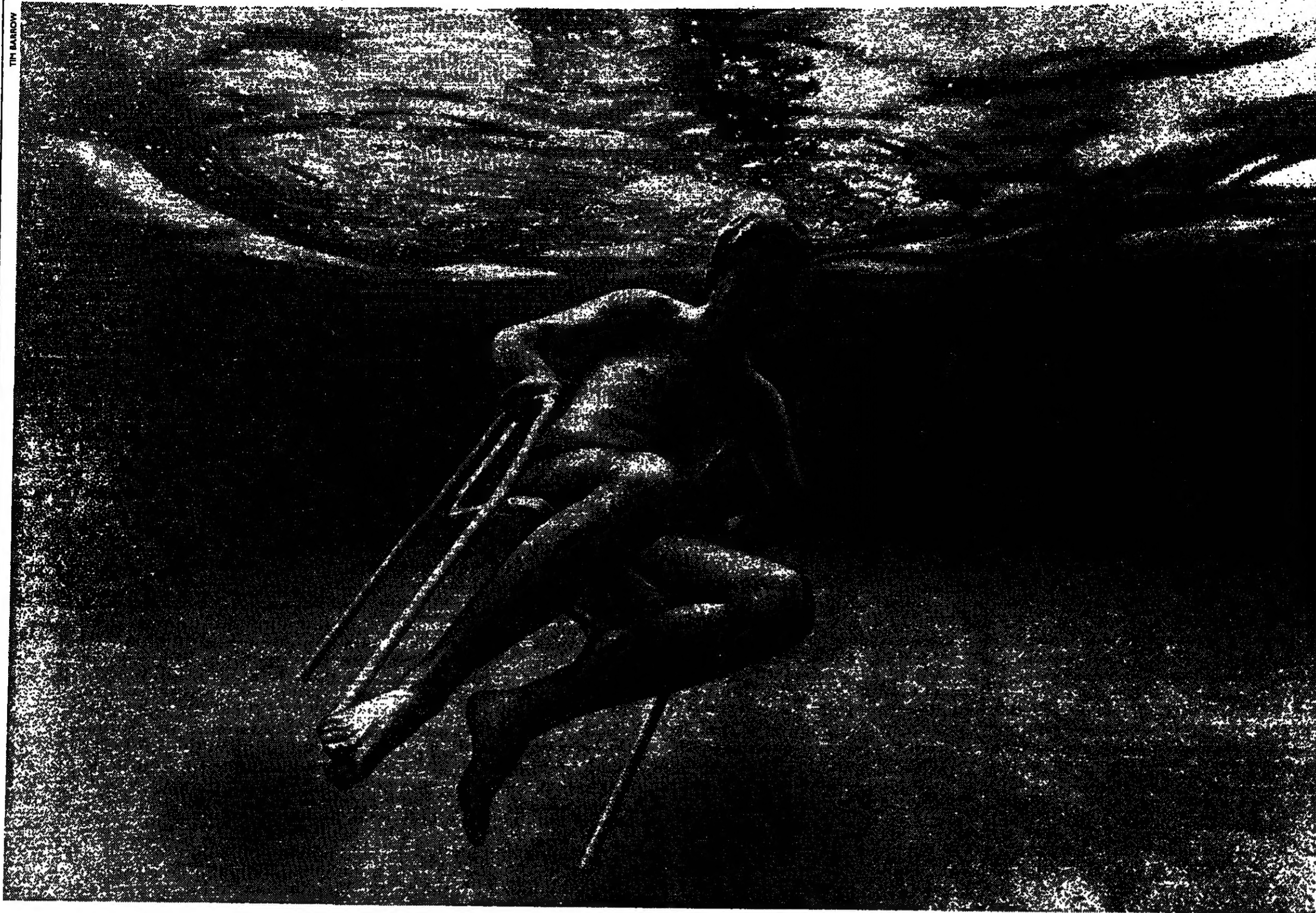
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# Chernobyl restarts one of remaining reactors in face of energy crisis

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The Soviet authorities announced last night that the first of the four original 1,000-megawatt reactors at the Chernobyl plant had been restarted yesterday, some five months after the explosion that caused the world's worst nuclear disaster.

Mr Vitaly Sklyarov, minister of electrification and power engineering in the Ukraine, said that the next stage in restarting the plant would be the resumption of commercial electricity generation.

Yesterday the reactor operation was brought to "the minimum controllable level". Western energy experts said that one reason why the authorities had pressed ahead so rapidly in restarting the plant was the serious energy shortage facing the country.

A second Chernobyl reactor is expected to resume operations soon, but no date has been set for bringing back on stream the third, which is next to that wrecked in the explosion on April 26.

The Soviet Union faces an energy crisis this winter not only because of the Chernobyl disaster but, also because of long delays in the construction of additional generating capacity in other nuclear and hydro-electric power stations.

Peak-hour electricity rationing has already been introduced in four of the 15 republics.

As Muscovites shivered in a

unseasonable blizzard yesterday, *Pravda* carried a gloom-laden front-page leading article giving warning of the difficulties ahead and calling for a sweeping energy conservation drive by both domestic and industrial consumers.

It is the second time this month that the paper has lashed out against the energy sector for failing to prepare the country adequately for a winter which has not only arrived early but also shown signs of being uncomfortably severe.

*Pravda* cited low water levels in rivers as the third main reason for the crisis.

It said that construction of new units, as laid down in the five-year national plan, had been delayed at nuclear power plants in Kalinin, Zaporozhye and Rovno.

It did not give the expected winter energy shortfall in precise figures, but said that the need to rush construction at the nuclear plants and other power stations that had fallen behind target would inevitably reduce the quality of work carried out in the last quarter of the year.

The leading article, which came after Communist Party reprimands had been handed out to various senior officials in the troubled energy industry, said that work had begun on electricity generating units with a total capacity of less than 3.5 million kilowatt hours, whereas 28 units with a

capacity of 6.5 million kilowatt hours had been scheduled for completion in the first eight months of the year.

Commenting on the article, a senior Western energy specialist said that one reason for the delays was the involvement of so many experts and so much specialized machinery and capital in the huge and still unfinished clean-up at Chernobyl.

Yesterday Tass disclosed that 4,500 square miles of land around the plant in the Ukraine had been examined for contamination since the explosion. Stage two of the investigation had begun recently, spread even further afield to pinpoint any "dirty spots" outside the immediate exclusion zone.

According to Western estimates, Soviet electricity consumption can vary by more than 15 per cent between summer and winter, allowing a lot of slack in the grid to cope with the immediate aftermath of the disaster. The early onset of the winter, however, has cut this margin of spare capacity.

*Pravda* said yesterday that peak-hour rationing had been introduced morning and evening in parts of the Ukraine, Moldavia, the northern Caucasus and Central Asia.

In an leading article on September 16, the paper said: "The preparation of the country's energy industry for the cold calls for serious anxiety."



Police inspect damage caused by a bomb which went off outside a Masonic lodge in Brussels, injuring two people.

## Brussels bomb hurts two

From Richard Owen, Brussels

An explosion ripped through a Masonic Lodge in central Brussels in the early hours of yesterday morning, injuring two people and causing extensive damage.

The bombing, thought by Belgian police to be a terrorist attack, came only a few days after EEC Interior Ministers had agreed at their emergency London summit to tighten up co-ordination of the European fight against terrorism in the wake of the recent Paris bombs.

Immediate suspicion fell on the Belgian terrorist group, the Fighting Communist Cells (CCC), although police emphasized that no one had claimed responsibility for the blast and there was no hard evidence that the CCC was behind it.

Four CCC ring leaders - including M Pierre Carrette, the CCC mastermind - were arrested in a dramatic police raid at the end of last year. But Belgium has been bracing itself for a recurrence of terrorism by lower level members of the CCC, which receives arms from Action Directe, the French terrorist group espousing a similar anarchistic form of Marxism.

Eye witnesses said a car had drawn up outside the Grand Orient Lodge headquarters for about 80 Masonic lodges, and one or more terrorists had leapt out, placing a suitcase of explosives at the Lodge entrance before driving off.

One man was cut by flying glass from the explosion and another person was slightly injured.

## New Peking code reaffirms Deng's open-door policy

From Robert Grievess, Peking

Details of a sweeping new code of conduct issued by China's powerful Communist Party Central Committee reaffirm the country's commitment to the open-door policy and uphold the right of Chinese citizens to make money, to learn from capitalist countries and to adopt a greater measure of democracy.

A 10,000-character resolution, entitled "Guiding principles for building a socialist society with an advanced culture and ideology", calls the modernization programme spearheaded by Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's supreme leader, "a basic, unalterable policy".

It emphasizes the need for "socialist morality", based on the development of "socialist spiritual civilization" to accompany the development of China's economy, which the Dengists dub "material civilization".

In a reference to well-publicized cases of economic crime and bureaucratic fraud that have proliferated since 1978, the document observes: "Socialist morality rejects both the idea and the practice of pursuing personal interests at the expense of others, or pursuing the interests of one's own group at the expense of the interests of the larger collective."

According to the document, the socialist legal system protected the rights of all the people, and everyone was equal under the law.

"Support of the democratic legal system begins at school. The law is a powerful weapon in protecting the people and

protecting the four modernizations.

At the same time, the resolution warned that the West's "bourgeois liberalization", which means negating the socialist system in favor of capitalism, is in total contradiction to the people's interests.

But the resolution declares that China's "iron rice bowl" of equal pay regardless of effort must be broken.

"China will on no account regard egalitarianism (equal pay for unequal work) as an ethical principle in our society."

The resolution was issued after 199 Central Committee members and 126 alternates held a one-day plenary session in the Great Hall of the People here, following five days of preparatory meetings.

The session was chaired by Mr Hu Yaobang, the party general secretary. Mr Deng, Mr Zhao Ziyang, China's Premier, Mr Li Xiannian, China's President, and Mr Chen Yun, a conservative senior member of the Central Committee's politburo.

Mr Deng, "a basic and unalterable policy."

Mr Deng is expected to step down formally as paramount leader at the party's 13th national congress which will be attended by 1,950 delegates in Peking next October.

Leaders meet General Wojciech Jaruzelski, who is head of the Polish Communist Party, exchanged views on the development of socialism with Mr Deng during a hour-long interview in the Great Hall of the People here yesterday.

## Solidarity leaders look to the future

Warsaw - Poland's Solidarity leaders met yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr Lech Walesa to chart a new opposition strategy towards the communist authorities after the release of the country's political prisoners (Roger Boyes writes).

The fundamental problem is whether to dissolve the underground leadership and to try to operate completely legally.

## Pilot charge

Paris (Reuters) - Mme Nadine Vaujour, who piloted the helicopter which plucked her husband Michel from the roof of a Paris prison in May, has been charged with complicity in his escape.

## Train crash

Jakarta (AP) - Thirteen people were killed and nine others injured in a collision between a train and a truck carrying 22 villagers in south Sumatra.

## Paris honour

Vienna (AP) - Mr Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Jewish Documentation Centre, who brought numerous Nazi war criminals to justice, has been made a Chevalier of the French Legion d'honneur.

## Basque held

Bayonne (AP) - French frontier police arrested a suspected member of the ETA Basque movement and held him for possible expulsion to Spain, police said.

## Sabin ill

Catania (Reuters) - Dr Albert Sabin, aged 80, the American doctor who developed an oral vaccine against polio, was taken ill with a heart disturbance during a flight. He is now improving.

## Lorry loaded

Mannheim (Reuters) - A nationwide hunt was launched for a lorry driver who vanished with five million marks (£1.7 million) in neighbouring Ludwigshafen, a police spokesman said.

## Plane fire

Delhi (Reuters) - At least 10 people were injured when an Indian Airlines Airbus made an emergency landing in Madras with one engine on fire, the Press Trust of India reported.

## Troops on ice

Tehran (Reuters) - Iran has built an ice-making factory in the southern Iraqi port of Faw, which its forces have occupied since February.

## Ghana link with Togo coup plot

LOME (Reuters) - Guerrillas accused of attempting to overthrow President Eyadema of Togo said yesterday that they were recruited in Ghana and armed and trained in Burkina Faso.

Mr Kpovi Tevi-Djigbe Lacle, the Minister of the Interior, presented the charges at a news conference. He said they claimed they were ordered to kill Mr Eyadema and install Mr Gichrist Olympe.

If Mr Eyadema had been killed in the coup attempt, about 200 troops from Burkina Faso, which borders Togo to the north, would have provided support to the new regime, Mr Lacle said.

He added that the plan was to set up a 10-member provisional council for Togolese redemption.

## By-election shock for Ozal Cabinet

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

Mr Suleyman Demirel, the leader of the True Path Party, the real winner of Sunday's by-elections for 11 seats in the Turkish Parliament, yesterday called for an early general election to add to the troubles of Mr Turgut Ozal, the Prime Minister.

The True Path Party, not allowed to enter the general elections in 1983, won four seats, displacing in the process the opposition Social Democrats to become the second biggest party.

The main opposition Social Democratic Populist Party won a single seat as the votes were split by the rival Democratic Left Party supported by Mr Bulent Ecevit, who, like Mr Demirel, has been defying his political restrictions to campaign in the poll.

Mr Ecevit, however, has been less successful than Mr Demirel, as the Democratic Left Party failed to clear the 10-per cent hurdle necessary to win a seat.

Although the ruling Motherland Party of Mr Ozal secured six seats to boost its 237 majority in the 400-member Parliament, it saw its electoral support dwindle by a quarter to 32 per cent.

Addressing a press conference yesterday, Mr Demirel insisted that the Ozal Government could not be allowed to stay in power for two more years. He also attacked the political restrictions imposed on him and other politicians, which, he said, "created a barrier in front of the national will."

## Family feud across Ciskei and Transkei homelands

## Xhosa power clash flares over kidnap

From Michael Hornsby, East London

A power struggle has broken out between South Africa's two Xhosa-speaking tribal homelands of Ciskei and Transkei, and within Ciskei's ruling Sebe clan in the Eastern Cape, traditionally known as the oldest centre of the country's black-white conflict.

The Ciskei Government spokesman, Mr Headman Somtunzi, claimed yesterday in an interview with *The Times* that Major-General Kwame Sebe, son of the President for life, Mr Lennox Sebe, who was abducted by unknown white men last Friday, was being held hostage in neighbouring Transkei.

According to Mr Somtunzi, Major-General Sebe is a prisoner in Umtata, the Transkei capital, at the house of Mr Namba Sebe, a disgruntled brother of President Sebe. Mr Namba Sebe, a former Minister of Transport in Ciskei, sought refuge in Transkei to

evade charges of fraud and corruption.

Late on Friday, Mr Somtunzi said, Mr Namba Sebe telephoned a Ciskei minister demanding that President Sebe, as the price for the release of his son, should resign and make way for a government headed by Mr

Charles Sebe, another renegade brother of the President.

Mr Charles Sebe, once the much-feared head of the Ciskei security forces, was arrested in July 1983 amid allegations of a plot to topple his brother, and was sentenced a year later to 12 years' prison

for having allegedly incited police and army officers to commit violence.

On Friday, the same day that Major-General Kwame Sebe, commander of an elite security force unit, was kidnapped, another group of armed white men freed Mr Charles Sebe from prison. He is also understood to be in Transkei.

A former member of the South African security police, he believed he had a mission to eliminate communists.

The abductors of President Sebe's son are also demanding the release from jail of the two sons of Mr Namba Sebe and Mr Charles Sebe. Former members of the Ciskei security forces, they were sentenced in 1984 to long prison terms for complicity in a rebellion against the Ciskei Government.

There has been no public comment on the affair from Transkei.

Relations between the powerful Matanzima family in Transkei and President Sebe have never been friendly. The Matanzimas would like to rule over a greater Xhosa state in the Eastern Cape, and were angry when Ciskei accepted "independence" from Pretoria in 1981. As they saw it, this "divided the Xhosa nation".

Neither Transkei, which took "independence" in 1976 and has about 2,500,000 inhabitants, nor Ciskei, whose population is about 720,000, is recognised by the outside world, and their leaders are denounced by radical black political groups as government stooges.

Former white members of the Selous Scouts, the elite anti-guerrilla unit of Southern Rhodesia, hold prominent positions in the Transkei security forces, and could well have sprung Mr Charles Sebe from prison and abducted President Sebe's son.

## Egypt steps in with offer on peace process

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

Egypt yesterday offered its services as the main arbiter of the Middle East peace process, saying it was in a unique position to promote Arab-Israeli reconciliation.

Mr Ahmed Abdel Meguid, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, told the UN General Assembly that Egypt was best equipped to act "as a direct party with all other parties" in the Middle East dispute.

It was also in a position to engage in a dialogue with the five permanent members of the Security Council to create the conditions for convening an international peace conference.

He appeared to straddle the different approaches taken by Israel and Arab states to a peace conference, saying it should serve as a framework for negotiations.

GENEVA: Senior Egyptian and Israeli officials met here yesterday to decide on a final arbiter and a starting date for their conference on the disputed Taba enclave (AP reports).

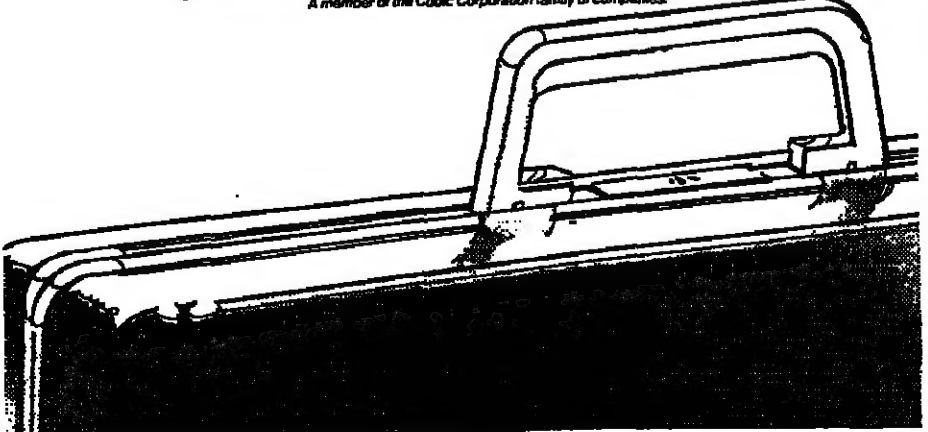
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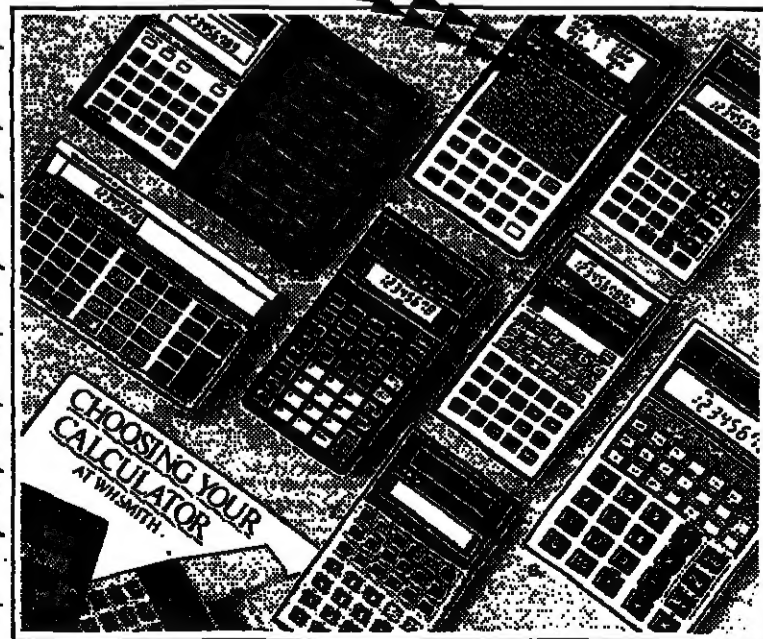
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## TV cameraman kidnapped as tension rises in west Beirut

Beirut (Reuters) — A French television cameraman was reported kidnapped in west Beirut and an Army colonel was murdered in the Christian east yesterday as tension mounted between soldiers and militiamen.

A French Embassy spokesman said that Jean-Marc Sroussi, aged 41, a freelance cameraman for several television networks including France's Antenne-2, had been kidnapped.

M Sroussi was seized on Sunday as he crossed by car from Christian east Beirut to the mainly Muslim western sector, through southern suburbs, largely controlled by the Shia Muslim Amal militia.

Local media said that he was crossing the "Green Line" divide to try to learn the whereabouts of his assistant, Mr Fuad Suleiman, a Christian Syrian, who was abducted last week.

The Amal militia has launched a massive hunt for M Sroussi, whose abduction took place in an area largely controlled by Amal.

"Orders have gone out to all our posts and checkpoints to look for him," militia sources said.

Nine French nationals are now among at least 20 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon.

In east Beirut, tension rose sharply between the Christian Lebanese Forces militia and regular army soldiers after the Army intervened in a weekend battle between Christians in which at least 33 people died.

The militia issued a communiqué blaming "hot headed" Army officers for a shoot-out at a militia checkpoint on Sunday in which two Christian fighters died.

It said that while the Lebanese Forces enjoyed good relations with the Army, officers should not be allowed to act in a "haphazard manner".

In an apparently related incident, gunmen shot dead a senior Christian officer in his east Beirut home.

A senior Lebanese Forces official said that the murder of Colonel Khalil Kanaan, aged 56, commander of the Fifth Brigade, was part of a plot to destabilize Christian areas of the country.

"We had very good links with the officer, and the killing has been made to look as if we were involved," he said.

## Prickly path to Arab leadership in West Bank cities

### Jordan is happy at choice of mayors

From Ian Murray  
Jerusalem

Jordan yesterday welcomed the appointment by Israel of three Arab mayors for the occupied West Bank cities of Ramallah, Hebron and Al Bireh. They started work yesterday, learning the job from the Israeli military governors who have been running the cities since their Arab mayors were deposed four years ago.

It has taken months of delicate negotiations to find Arabs prepared to serve as mayors, following the assassination last March of Mr Zafir al-Masri, who was appointed Mayor of Nablus by Israel in what was said at the time to be a prototype for the kind of local autonomy favoured by the Israeli Labour Party.

Several potential candidates for the post of mayor in other towns withdrew after the murder and the funeral of Mr al-Masri, which turned into a huge demonstration of support for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Critics here blamed the Israeli Government at the time for turning the Mayor of Nablus into an inevitable assassination victim by hold-



The new Israeli-appointed Mayor of Al Bireh, Mr Hassan al-Tawil, flanked by two Israeli soldiers as he arrives to take up his duties at the city headquarters.

ing him up as an example of the type of person who could work peacefully for the Palestinian cause alongside the Israeli occupying power.

In marked contrast, Israeli authorities have been at pains to play down the significance of the three new appointments.

Major General Ephraim Sneh, the civil administration chief in the West Bank, said that what was involved was an initiative of the people with no political connotation. There was no attempt to try to create

an alternative leadership in the West Bank, he said.

Nevertheless Jordan has promised financial support for the three mayors, all of whom went to Amman to seek approval before agreeing to the Israeli appointment.

King Hussein, who is looking for an alternative leadership to the PLO, must therefore see them as potential allies.

None of them is a revolutionary figure. Mr Hassan al-Tawil in Al Bireh is 71, a wealthy landowner and bus-

inessman who is already established as one of the city's two main community leaders.

Dr Abdel Majid al-Zir is aged 58 and the head of Hebron's Municipal Health Department, which means he is already a Jordanian civil servant.

Mr Khalil Musa Khalil is aged 59 and a wealthy businessman who served as Mayor of Ramallah between 1969 and 1972 before PLO-sponsored appointees took over the post.

## War crime accused to face Israeli show trial

From Ian Murray  
Jerusalem

A former car worker accused of war crimes detailed in a 17-page catalogue was charged formally when he appeared in Jerusalem District Court yesterday. Mr Ivan John Demjanjuk, aged 66, will be in custody until his show trial starts, probably at the end of the year.

If found guilty, Mr Demjanjuk, from Cleveland, Ohio, could face the death penalty. Capital punishment does not exist in Israel, even for terrorism, but it has been retained for war criminals and was used to hang Adolf Eichmann 25 years ago.

It is seven months since he was extradited from the US, having been stripped of his American nationality after admitting he falsified his immigration papers in 1951.

Eight survivors of the Nazi extermination camp at Treblinka in Poland, where 900,000 Jews died between 1942 and 1943, are prepared to identify him as "Ivan the Terrible", its executioner.

The sort of accusation which will be made during the trial was given by the charge sheet: "The accused stabbed his victims in various parts of their bodies, tore pieces of flesh from their limbs and injured them with great force."

"On more than one occasion, the accused selected elderly Jews, adorned with beards and sidelocks, and led them naked to the nearby wire fence. The accused would place his victim's head between the taught strands of the wire while beating the unfortunate man's body with his whip."

"The victim, wriggling about on the severity of the pain, would struggle himself on the strands of the barbed wire between which his head was trapped."

Mr Mark O'Connor, an American defence lawyer, will be seeking to prove not that the atrocities never happened, but that the prisoner was never at Treblinka, let alone serving as executioner there.

Mr Demjanjuk claims that he is the victim of a Soviet plot to discredit him after he deserted from the Red Army during the war.

His case is that he was himself a prisoner of the Nazis, and went on to become a model American immigrant, a Ford car mechanic, loving father and grandfather and respected member of the congregation of St Vladimir Church in Cleveland.

Mr O'Connor said that the question of identification would be "a trial within a trial". The court would have to look at evidence obtained from archives in Poland, East and West Germany and the Soviet Union.

## Costa Rica admits to Contra airstrip

From Martha Honey  
San José

A high-ranking Costa Rica Government official has admitted for the first time that a large, clandestine airstrip near the border with Nicaragua is a US-financed Contra camp built during the previous Sar José administration with the help of the Civil Guard.

This contradicts the official version, given after journalists discovered the airstrip last week, that the 1.5-mile dirt landing strip was part of a private tourist project located on the Potrero Grande Inlet on the Pacific coast, 15 miles south of Nicaragua.

Señor Hernán Garrón, the Costa Rica Security Minister, had told the press that the airstrip had been built earlier this year by the Panama-based Udall Research Corporation as part of a beach resort. The company eventually abandoned the project because of its proximity to the Nicaraguan civil war.

The Civil Guard raided the abandoned airstrip on September 3 because of persistent rumours that aircraft were landing there. "We thought there might be Contras in the area or armed drug smugglers," he said.

Residents in the area say that since early this year Civil Guardsmen and at least two Americans have been seen going to the site. The airstrip and the barracks alongside, they believe, were constructed by the Guardsmen under supervision from "engineers" from the US Embassy.

Señor Garrón denied that Civil Guardsmen were involved in the construction. The US Embassy has refused to comment.

However, a top Government official here said: "It is a Contra base and the US and the Civil Guard were involved in the construction of it."

He said that President Arias was informed of its existence in early May, just after he took office and "immediately ordered its shutting down."

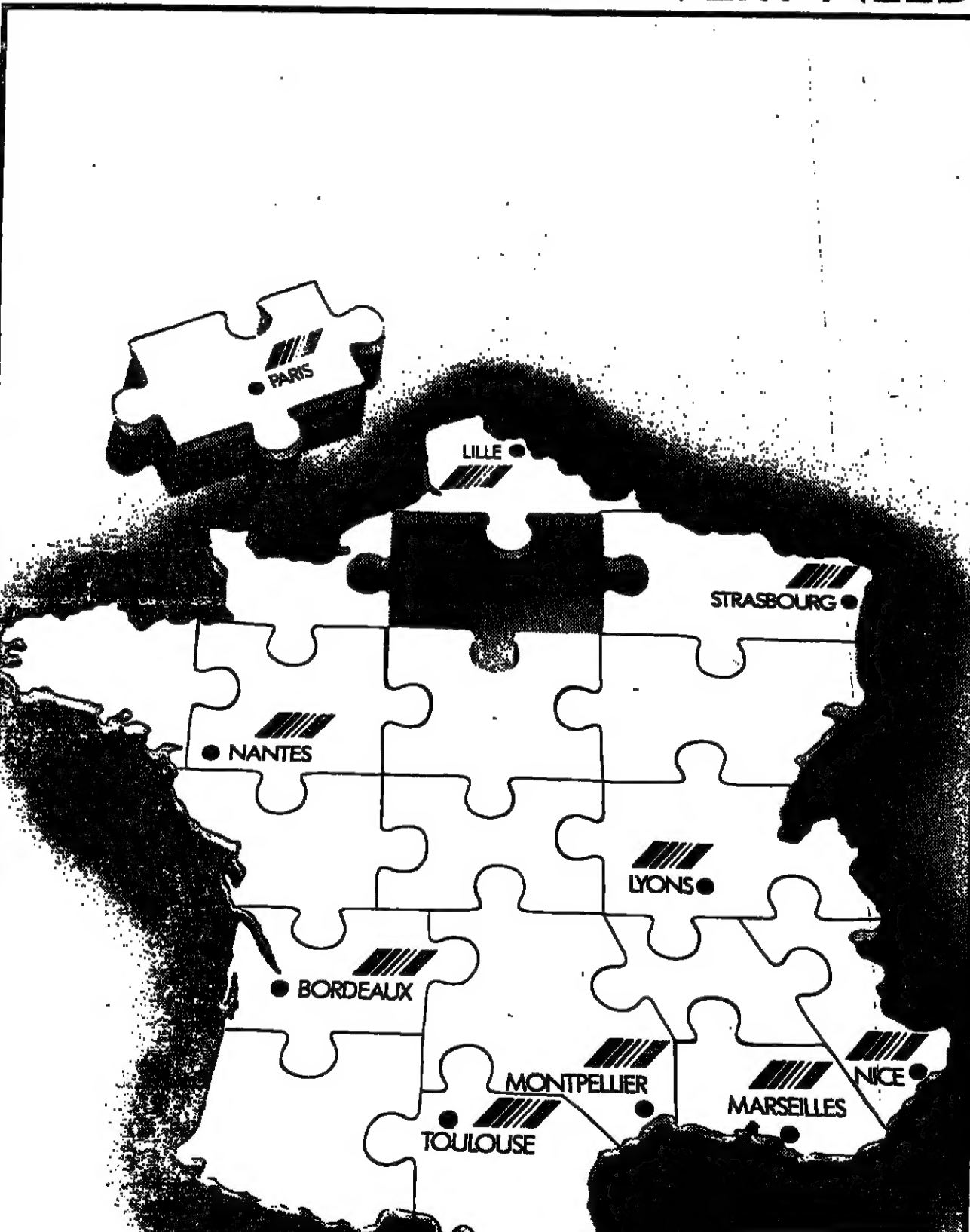
This action, he added, was not made public because of Costa Rica's "very delicate" relations with the US.

Two other Government officials said President Arias ordered that Civil Guardsmen be stationed at the airstrip and barrels be placed on the runway to prevent its use.

However, a visit to the remote airstrip revealed that there are no obstructions on the runway.

Government officials say that Guardsmen stationed there in May were later withdrawn and returned only early this month after residents complained that the airstrip was again being used. Several residents said they had seen large transport planes landing.

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**AIR FRANCE**

## French right wing will dominate new Senate

From Diana Geddes, Paris

France's ruling right-wing coalition party has emerged victorious from the weekend Senate election and the parliamentary by-election in the Haute Garonne, and the left did less badly than had been feared.

The Communist Party, which had been in danger of losing its right to form an officially-recognized group in the Senate, managed to retain the minimum 15 seats required, after losing nine of its 19 seats which had come up for re-election.

But in the Haute Garonne, the Communists' reduced support slipped still further, to give the party just 6 per cent of the vote, compared with 8 per cent in the March general election.

The Gaullist Rassemblement pour la République (RPR) party was the big winner of the Senate elections, taking 18 more seats than before. With 77 seats, it is now almost certain to form the biggest group in the Senate for the first time in the party's history, though the final party

alignments in the upper house will not be known until the opening of Parliament on October 2. Until now the Senate has always been dominated by the centre-right.

The parties supporting the Rassemblement pour la République Français (RPR-UDF) coalition in government will now have 229 out of the 319 Senate seats.

M Alain Pothier's re-election as president of the upper house, a post he has held since 1968, seems a foregone conclusion.

The Socialist Party, which thought it might lose up to eight or nine seats in the Senate, was relieved to lose only five, leaving it with a respectable group of 62 senators. The limitation of its losses was due largely to the divisions within the UDF, which led to dissident candidates splitting the centre-right vote.

The results reflect the swing to the right which has occurred in local government elections over the past four years rather than any shift in public opinion since the right's return to power in March.

It was thought that the Haute Garonne by-election might provide a better test of the Chirac Government's popularity. But there were few surprises. The distribution of the eight seats in the département were the same as in the March election - four for the RPR-UDF coalition and four for the Socialists.

M Dominique Baudis, the Mayor of Toulouse, who was leading the RPR-UDF list, did well to improve the right's score by three points to almost 46 per cent.

On the other hand, M Lionel Jospin, first secretary of the Socialist Party, who was heading the Socialist list, obtained 37.4 per cent of the vote, compared with 37.9 per cent in March.

M Jospin, who had no previous link with the Haute Garonne, said that he will give up his Paris seat to represent the département, which will now become his political base.



Admiral Philippe De Gaulle, elected as Paris senator

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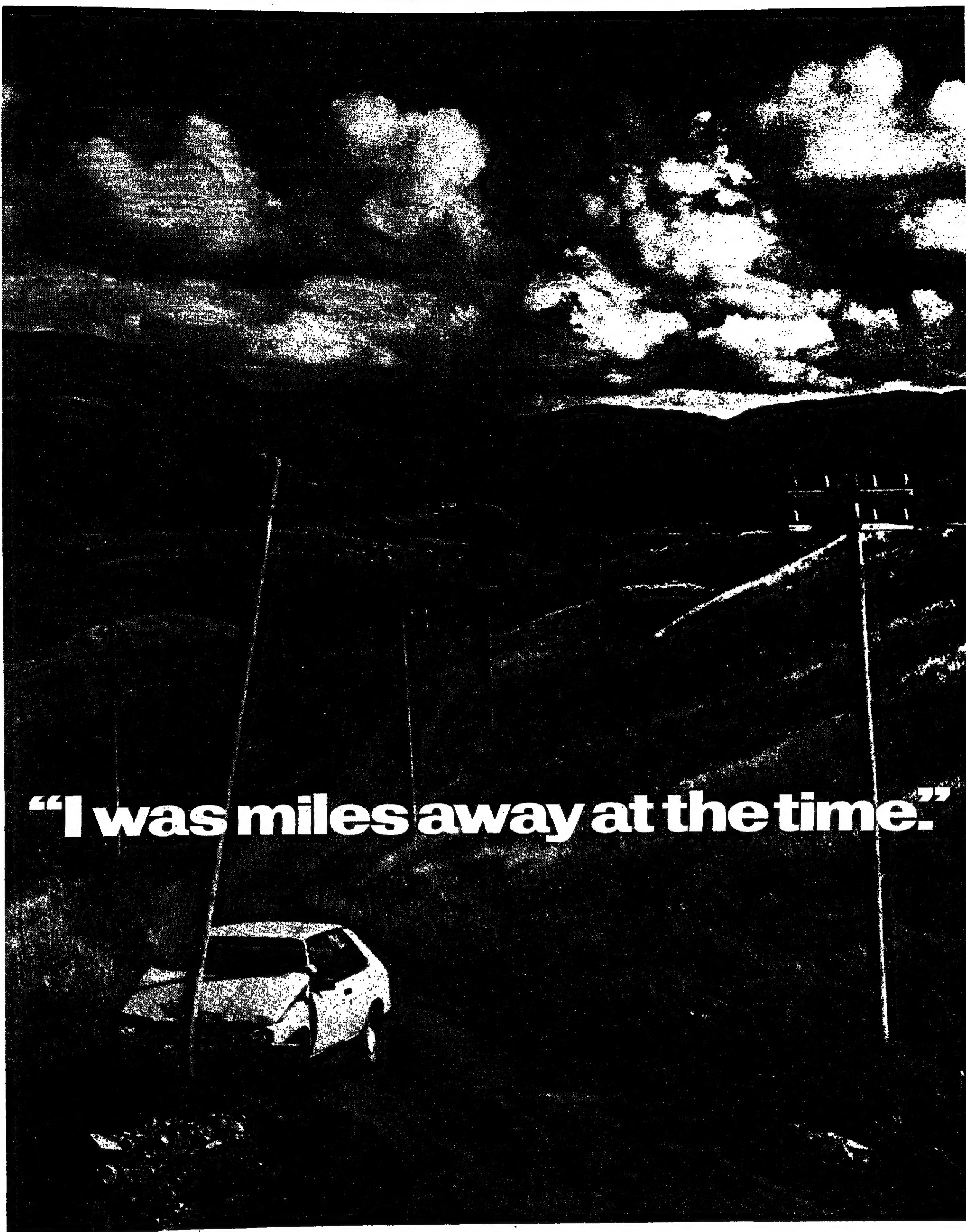
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## Three killed in Punjab bazaar as terrorists turn attention to left

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The unremitting terrorist campaign in the fertile north Indian state of Punjab continued yesterday as two killers riding a scooter fired at random into an early-morning bazaar crowd in Jullundur.

Three people died on the spot, and two others were taken to hospital seriously wounded.

The towns of Punjab have a predominantly Hindu population, and several incidents of random murder have led both to a deep sense of insecurity among them and to considerable emigration to neighbouring Haryana or Delhi.

Yesterday police had to fire shots in the air to disperse an angry mob of Hindus throwing stones and beat on avenging the deaths.

The past week has seen a daily stream of two or three murders, although some are undoubtedly as a result of normal violent crime.

One new development in the terrorist campaign is plain, however: the gunmen are now turning their attention to specific left-wing targets.

Over the weekend, two prominent leftists were killed. One was Mr Darshan Singh Canadian, aged 68, a national

council member of the Communist Party of India, who was shot as he rode a bicycle to his village.

He was well known in the British communist movement, and was a former member of the Punjab legislature who earned his surname from a 30-year stay in Canada.

His funeral was attended by the central Home Minister, Mr Buta Singh, and the State Governor, Mr S.S. Ray.

The other leftist killed was Mr Baldev Singh Mann, a leading member of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party. He was returning home in a rickshaw.

Throughout the wave of killings police in Punjab have recorded a growing number of arrests of hardline terrorists.

Fourteen were captured in various parts of the state on Friday and another five the day before. Nine were taken a week ago, including one said to have killed the commanding brigadier at Ramgarh in Bihar during the mutiny of Sikh soldiers which followed the storming of the Golden Temple of Amritsar in 1984.

Police in the rest of the country have also been picking up members of the gang said to have been responsible

for the murder of General A.S. Vaidya, the former Army Chief of Staff.

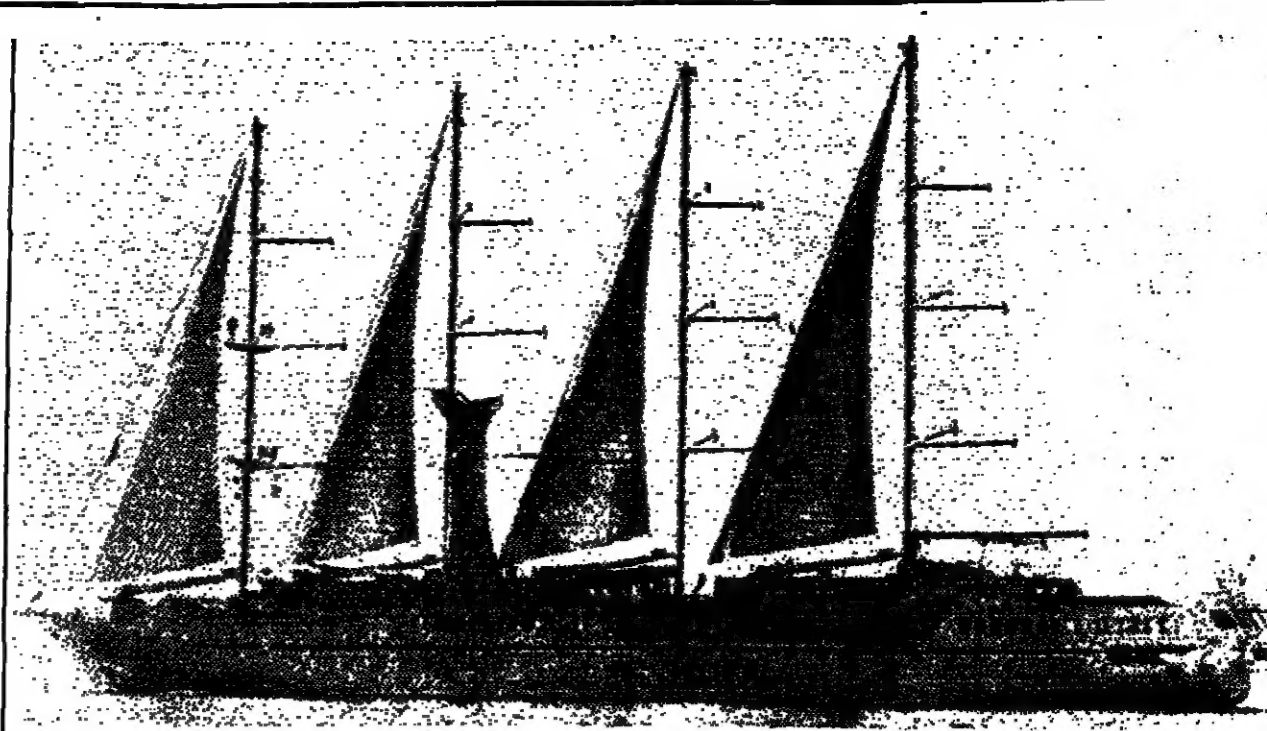
The state Home Ministry said that police administration in Punjab, together with their mobility and communications systems, had been improved. Sixty new Jeeps had been employed and new VHF radios had replaced obsolete equipment.

Mr Surjit Singh Bantala, who recently celebrated the first anniversary of his taking office as Chief Minister, has felt able to describe his tenure as having put the state on the road to normality.

He claimed that the security situation had improved "by and large".

He explained that he had resisted the central Government's attempt to create a security belt, out of the control of the state government, along the border with Pakistan, and "through hard struggle" had been able to retain for Punjab two rice- and cotton-rich Hindi-speaking areas destined to be given to Haryana.

He had been able to restore confidence to Sikhs outside Punjab, whose migration to the state was now being discouraged, and about 200 Hindu families who had left had been persuaded to return.



Wind Star, the first cruise liner powered by sail, undergoing her first sea trial off Le Havre, France. Constructed by French shipbuilders for Windstar Sail Cruises of the United States, the 440ft vessel was launched in November and is the forerunner of three or four similar liners. She is expected to make her maiden voyage to the Caribbean in a few weeks.

## Thousands stricken by floods in Bangladesh

From Ahmed Fazl, Dhaka

Eleven people died and more than 50,000 were left homeless in six days of floods which have ravaged seven districts of south-western Bangladesh, rescue officials reached by telephone said yesterday.

The State-run radio reported five deaths in Jessore district, where more than 37,000 homes had been destroyed, and local officials said that three people died in the

neighbouring Kushtia town, and three more in Satkhira district.

President Ershad supervised rescue operations and the distribution of emergency food supplies in affected areas.

DELHI: Mr Ravi Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, yesterday toured badly-hit areas in West Bengal state as the death toll from floods rose to 26 (AFP reports).

## Sri Lanka challenges Amnesty's report

From Vijitha Yapa, Colombo

The Sri Lankan Government yesterday rejected a recent Amnesty International report, *Disappearances in Sri Lanka*, and challenged the human rights organization to allow the Government to defend itself.

The reply by Professor Tilak Ratnakum, chairman of the Government Media Centre, also asserts that "a statement or sworn affidavit by itself,

accompanied by other statements and affidavits seeming to corroborate one another, is not a legally acceptable, truthful and valid document unless subjected to cross examination by the party accused of such disappearances."

The Government claims that the reasons for the so-called disappearances include people assuming aliases when they join guerrilla groups.

## Argentine bankers in £78m scandal

From Eduardo Cue, Buenos Aires

Seven senior bank officials, including the president and vice-president of the thirteenth largest private bank, are under arrest in connection with a scheme which has defrauded the Argentine Government of \$110 million (£78 million) in export credits.

The scheme was carried out over two years allegedly by directors of the Banco Alas. Despite the release on Saturday of three senior Argentine Central Bank export officials held in connection with the case, speculation has continued in government and financial circles that it could not have been carried out without the collaboration of high government officials.

The president of the Central Bank, Señor José Luis Machinea, last week admitted to "deficiencies" in his bank's internal control structure and said: "Corruption continues to exist in the financial system."

In all, 13 senior Banco Alas officers have been arrested since. Señor Machinea announced the fraud at a press conference on September 19, causing a brief run on deposits in spite of government assurances that the bank would not be allowed to collapse.

The Central Bank has taken over the operations of Banco Alas for a 180-day period, and last week it operated normally despite the scandal.

Suspicious at the Central Bank about Banco Alas activities were confirmed with the discovery that only \$300,000 of the \$110 million in letters of export credits it had filed could be verified. Investigation showed that 16 of the 20 companies on a list of exporters to whom Banco Alas said it had extended credits did not exist, and the four others denied any business relationship with the bank.

The bank, which had not previously specialized in export financing, had claimed \$110 million of a total \$700 million in credits made available by the Government this year to spur industrial exports.

Police alleged last week that they found the equivalent of \$750,000 in cash in a Mercedes-Benz belonging to the bank's vice-president, Señor Jorge Gaspar Dachini. They said that a search of a bank director's home turned up a number of Swiss and American bank accounts in the names of bank officials.

There are suspicions that senior Central Bank officials are involved. The missing \$110 million represents 150 per cent of Banco Alas's total loans and 425 per cent of its assets.

A Central Bank investigation in June of Banco Alas's operations revealed only "minor irregularities".

## Ceasefire agreement likely soon

From Keith Dalton, Manila

The Philippines Government expects to sign a ceasefire agreement with Communist rebels perhaps within 48 hours, the chief negotiator, Mr Ramon Mitra, said yesterday.

Certain details of the 30-day renewal ceasefire, including the setting up of a national panel to monitor the truce, still have to be thrashed out at another secret meeting of the negotiating panel, he said.

The probable ceasefire pact will be based on a compromise agreement proposed on Saturday by two rebel negotiators, Mr Satur Ocampo and Mr Antonio Zume, representing the National Democratic Front (NDF), a left-wing alliance dominated by the outlawed Communist Party.

The Government will not charge the former armed forces chief, General Fabian Ver, over the assassination in 1983 of President Aquino's husband, Benigno, to ensure that he does not try to return from exile in Hawaii, the chief prosecutor, Mr Raul Gonzales, said yesterday.

## Suicide protest against Japan railways sell-off

From David Watts, Tokyo

The notion that Japanese society swiftly and painlessly adapts to change is quickly dispelled by the number of deaths attributed to opposition to the planned privatization of Japanese National Railways (JNR).

Already there have been 37 suicides and one murder since the Government proposed the break-up of the national railway system into regional parcels to be sold off to the private sector despite enormous deficits.

Yesterday the latest victim, a young engineer, was found hanged in northern Japan and at the weekend another young railway worker in his early 20s jumped off the roof of his five-storey dormitory in protest against the plan.

Many of the deaths are left unexplained, but Mr Hiroki Takano's suicide dive was provoked by suggestions that if he wanted to keep his job with JNR he had better leave the union.

"I stake my life to oppose the proposed split by JNR and the monopolistic capitalists," he said in his suicide note. If the message sounded ideological, it is some distance from the whole story.

Like most other workers in such an organization, Mr Takano joined with the notion that he would be working for the national railway system for the rest of his life.

But, like thousands of other railway workers, he had to swallow his pride last April

when the management re-assigned him from his previous job as a motorman.

For many men like him it would not have been so bad if he had moved to something similar, but Mr Takano's new career was as a tea-shop waiter in one of the myriad side businesses that the railway has set up to try to absorb excess manpower.

From bookshops to tea-houses, there is no knowing where a former motorman may end if he stays within the organization. Perhaps luckier are those moved to outside corporations which have been instructed by the Government to take on displaced JNR workers.

For strong trade unionists the problem is more fundamental. The national union of Japanese railway workers, Kokuro, is the last strong nationally-based blue-collar union in Japan. Most unions are in-house and consequently unable to mobilize significant numbers of people on national and international issues.

Many unionists feel betrayed by their leaders and so far Kokuro has not been able to bridge a vast gulf between those supporting the union leadership and those still holding out against privatization.

In the best traditions of Japanese society, the Kokuro leadership must obtain a consensus before announcing a new policy. But that is still a long way and probably several suicides away.

## Greek envoys go on strike for more pay

Athens (Reuters) - Greek diplomats abroad and administrative staff at the Foreign Ministry in Athens began a 48-hour strike yesterday for more pay and improved benefits, ministry sources said.

Diplomats said that they had been affected by the austerity package of the Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, and had received no pay rise since 1981.

About 415 diplomats and 1,400 domestic employees were involved, sources said.

## Bhopal gas victims held after protest

Bhopal (Reuters) - About 2,000 victims of the gas disaster here in 1984 were detained briefly by police yesterday after a peaceful demonstration demanding the 1,500 rupees (£80) promised to each affected family and better medical treatment.

The march, organized by the opposition Bharatiya Janata Party, was the climax of three days of protests. Victims say they have received no compensation after the Union Carbide leak.

# Is your company sending out half-empty envelopes?

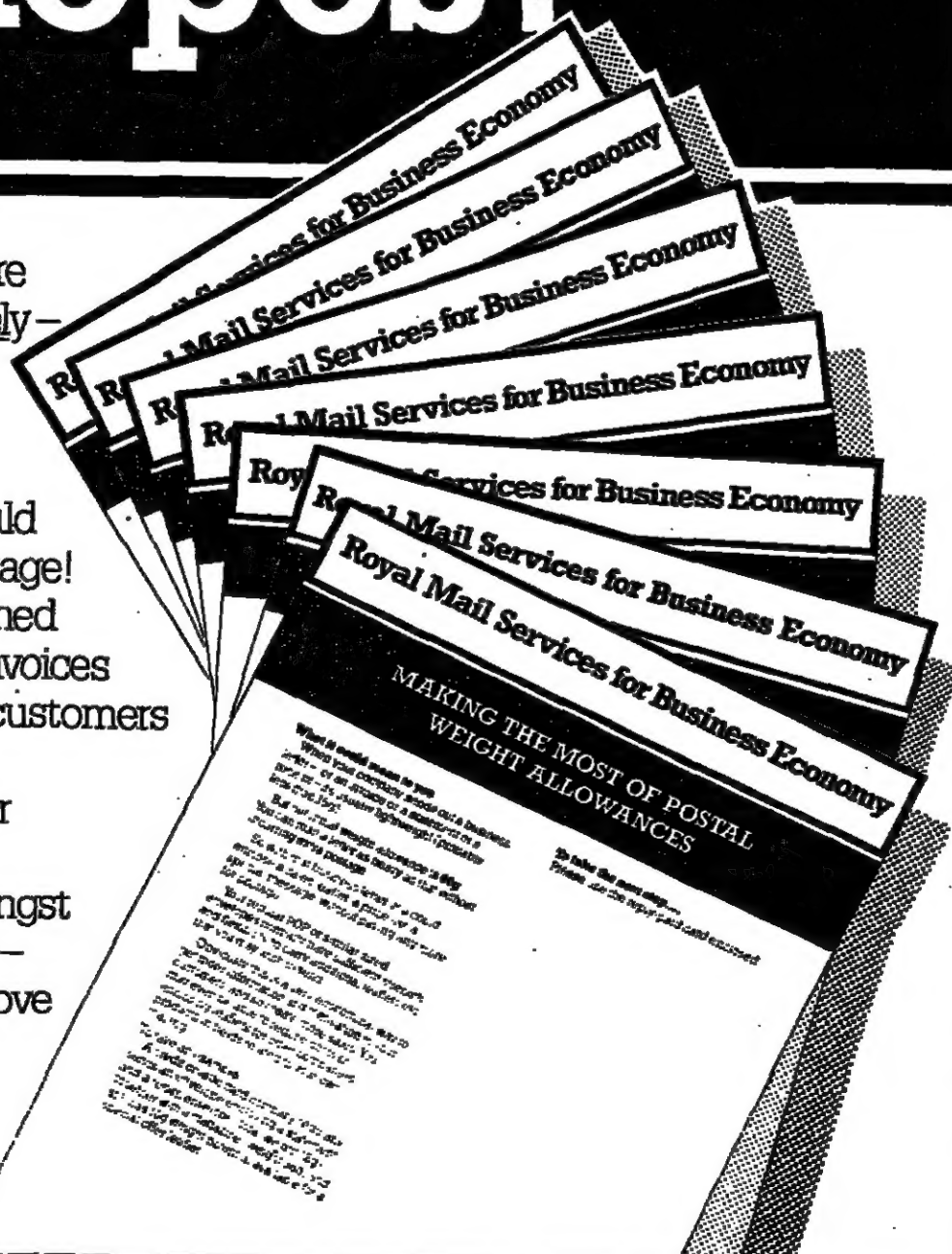
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## SPECTRUM 1

## The land of dynasty tunes in to Dallas



he visited five years ago and discovered that westernization has brought dramatic changes. Photographs by Graham Wood

The Queen leaves  
next week for her  
first visit to China.  
What will she find?  
Brian James went  
back to the country

## Part 1: East goes West

That Greater Wall of China — the barrier of distancing contempt for "barbaric" Westerners with which the Chinese have surrounded themselves for 10,000 years — is down and the world, we are told, is about to swarm in.

The Queen, who arrives on October 12, will be among the one million visitors permitted to gawp at the 244 Chinese cities now officially "open" in a land where most of her ancestors would have required covering fire from a gunboat to penetrate a mile inland.

The changes in ancient China qualify as the eighth wonder of our modern world, always provided such a list could include logically something that was not there, say, three years ago and will not appear tomorrow as it does today. The Queen will see most of traditional China. The other 999,999 visitors will make their obeisance at the tombs and also select from a menu of opportunity that includes the chance to play golf in the valley of the Ming tombs, marvel at the site where China's own Disneyland is sprouting up, or learn to shoot with the People's Army.

Will China soon, like us, be no more than another stop on the tourist high road, an open, tamed wildlife park, part of the cultural Esperanto that enables even the least adventurous to have a

was Russian Municipal, a mock-marble blockhouse, a handful of functionaries stared as you toted your own bags.

Now there are slick lines processing the passports, lines for Them, Us and swift special passage for diplomats and cadres. You emerge then into a mael of men wanting to whistle you up a cab, steer you to a hotel of their choice, not yours, or advise you *salto voce* where you can change money to advantage — again theirs, not yours.

The centre of Peking used to come with a comforting familiarity to first-time visitors: like Piccadilly's Eros, the awaiting postcard view. The pagodas, the walls of the Forbidden City, are still where they were supposed to be, but now the incoming eye has to take in the tower-block offices, the high-rise hotels. Bits of Peking skyline now are more Dallas than dynasty.

Five years ago the 10-kilometre Avenue of Eternal Peace, which is a straight-line axis for the city, was the place to stare at 10,000 bicycles, scarcely impeded by the handful of 1950s-style cabs that stopped for no one, least of all would-be fares. No more. Now Peking has the most modern taxi fleet surely on earth: this year's Volvos, Toyotas and Mercedes cruise nose to tail along the six centre lanes.

Five years ago my hotel had no lock on the door. A mournful man would enter without a knock or word and slam down a fresh thermos of hot green tea or cold water and towels. Never soap. Today 13 items of scent, shampoo and after-shave cluster around the tap.

Then, entertainment for Western high-livers was a beer-only bar on the ninth floor. Now there are about nine restaurants in the hotel where I lodged. Like the other eighty hotels — under plan or construction, they will serve you food, flown in from all corners of the world.

Trips to the many markets are not the fun they were. Five years ago you walked in swarming crowds, with little sense of personal space for themselves, who nevertheless permitted you an oasis of freedom. It was kiasmy meant and also gave them an opportunity to stand back and stare. Today strolling, meandering Westerners are as popular as Swedish backpackers on the rush-hour Tube.

The Chinese of the capital are a species that has changed its spots. Five years back the notion that they all wore blue Mao suits, except those few rugged individ-



Contrast in culture: a peasant farmer returns home from the fields near Peking with his ghetto blaster, linking China's rural past with the new western-influenced consumer society

ualists who wore grey, was a cliché not refuted by fact. Now enough polyester glides past by cycle every day to girdle the earth, and some of the stripes and patterns are glittering and gaudy enough to encourage the belief that the shirts come marked "Batteries Extra".

To proceed further with this catalogue of China's superficial changes would be to risk the gravest of crimes — to make China boring — especially as there are more interesting side-alley to peer into, such as examples of how China has imported, too, some of the urban problems of the West.

Certainly China is alive with enterprise, which translates into youths busy recycling bicycle spokes to sell from home-made stalls, to alley-entrance food stores and front-room restaurants opening, often literally, before your eyes. In one street I saw a dozen

young men hunkered at the kerb. By their feet one had three paint brushes, another two screwdrivers, a third a saw and a sample of a mortise joint. These were workless, literally off their bikes to sit idly offering their skills.

Nevertheless, with an estimated 200 million Chinese teenagers to be fitted into the economy, there must be a limit to the numbers that can be absorbed by even the galloping free-market micro-capitalism of Deng Xiaoping's dramatic reform. Following his declared Open Door to Western ideas of enterprise, already homeless teenagers pay a few fen (a fraction of a yuan) to sleep on the toilet floors of the Central Station. Last month the first business in China to go bankrupt since 1949 was announced officially. So was an estimate that 40 per cent of the State's enterprises were running at

a loss. So was the clear message that all managers should be aware that they run their enterprises for profit — or begin thinking of fresh careers.

For five years most workers have been able to claim production bonuses: soon they will also be able to collect their cards if they fall below target. In selected cases, unemployment benefit may become due. But the hard truth is that the Chinese are starting to learn is that the free-market axe swinging so joyfully at bureaucracy and managerial incompetence can also leave blood on the factory floor — theirs.

Our consequences inevitably flow. The recent execution of two youngsters for mugging a visitor received headlines in the West. Chinese have had their own indications that street crime is no longer the thing of the past that it became with Liberation: posters giving the names of miscreants appear like a rash on street corners.

There is sleaze on the streets. The free-markets, which began with peasants selling their over-production, now include factory off-cuts of western export orders and even some shoddy rip-offs, with labels like "Buckingham (sic) Palace" — designer names palpatingly phony to sell a style that is predominantly Communist Posh, circa Prague, 1960.

There is sleaze under cover: the "Yellow Trade", Peking for port. A city-slicked young man was pointed out to me as being clever enough not only to import crude videos, but to hire a flat simply for his shows. This in a city still basically so puritanical that a

popular weekly ballroom dance in a big grocery store was ended because the couples were getting too cuddly: the Last Tango in Tesco's.

The privileges awarded among themselves by the Party hacks and the cadres, too, are changing: a decade ago they were confined to opportunities for softer work

subjects of this Queen promising 6,000 container ships of electronic marvels on the easiest of easy terms.

Said one western diplomat: "China changing? That's a myth. They are simply doing what they have always done: they lift the curtain aside to allow us in to show them what we can offer. They will take what they want and bow us to the door. Tourists come here, spot a thousand kids in jeans, listen to the radio playing Geldof and go home spreading the word: 'Wow, they're just like us, deep down.' They are nothing of the sort."

"Being Chinese is not a matter of nationality. It is an attitude of mind, a spiritual concept that is linked into the oldest of their ancestors and the newest building block on their land. And it is totally and permanently exclusive."

Another: "I have been here 10 years, speak the language fluently. Yet I would not claim to know a single Chinese. I do not say that in any spirit of complaint. I admire them hugely, for what they have endured, what they have achieved."

But to go home to Britain saying I understand China would be as vain as for an intelligent ant to crawl across the dome of St Paul's and then scuttle back to his hill claiming to have thus arrived at a full and total understanding of Christianity. They permit us to busy about the surface of their world. No more.

## TOMORROW

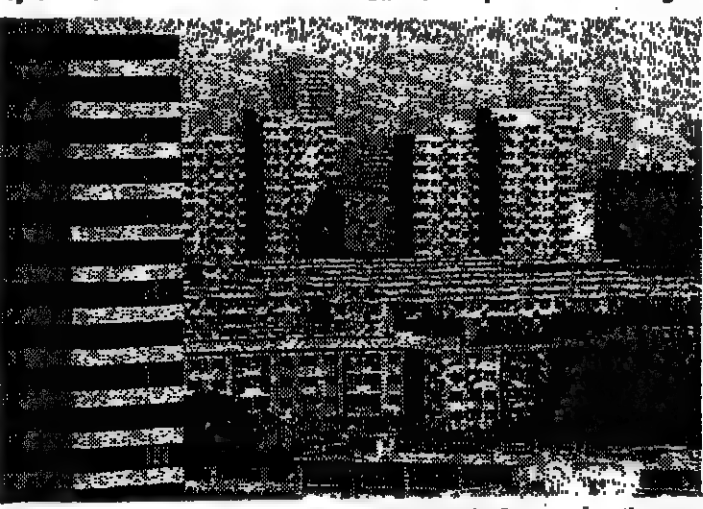
The China the Queen will not see

## Volvo, Toyota and Mercedes cars cruise the highways

Kellogg's breakfast in sight of the Khyber Pass and dine at McDonalds in the heart of Amazonia?

China will be a burden on our imagination for ever because our ignorance remains total. One person in five on the planet is Chinese, yet we have seldom penetrated their land, and never their heads. To a being from outer space, their isolation would be incomprehensible: rather like coming to this planet, covered as it is seven-tenths by water, to hear that few of us could swim and we have never learned to build a boat. If we feel that China is a puzzle that soon will be unravelled, we delude ourselves. I say this against the evidence of my own eyes, for the scale and pace of change since a previous visit five years ago is no less than astounding.

The ambushes of surprise begin at the airport, which I had remembered as functional and desolate; the architectural style



Peking skyline: new hotels and office tower blocks are shooting up

## Vessels of seven fleets pay tribute

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

A Royal Navy task group which is circumnavigating the world sailed into Sydney Harbour with vessels of six other navies yesterday, while anti-nuclear groups demonstrated from dozens of small craft bobbing in their wake.

Forty vessels, the largest concentration of warships ever gathered here, have come to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Royal Australian Navy.

Peace groups had promised a big protest, but the turn-out, estimated at 500, caused no disruption as Sydney turned its attention to playing host to 13,000 sailors for two weeks.

As well as the seven-ship British contingent, the RAN celebrations are being attended by the navies of the United States, New Zealand, Canada, France and Papua New Guinea. On Saturday the ships will be reviewed by the Duke of Edinburgh.

Yesterday, helicopters hovered overhead, and police patrol boats and port authority launches sped in every direction to keep demonstrators from approaching the ships.

Rear-Admiral Robin Hogg, commander of the Royal Navy task group, said that protests here and in Brisbane last week were the first encountered on the voyage, which has covered 33,000 miles and 15 countries.

He confirmed that there would be no further bilateral exercises with the Royal New Zealand Navy while the Lange Government adhered to its anti-nuclear policy.

This is the first time that a Royal Navy visiting group in the region is not calling at New Zealand ports, and the first time RN ships have refused to exercise with the RNZN.

## Birth of an opposition party startles Taiwan's rulers

Taipei (Reuters) — Taiwan's

opposition has challenged the might of the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist) Party by defying martial law and setting up a party to fight in elections later this year.

The formation of the Democratic Progress Party by opposition politicians on Sunday has startled the Kuomintang, which has ruled Taiwan since 1949 when the Nationalists retreated here after being toppled from power by the Communists in China.

The challenge comes as the Kuomintang is discussing whether to extend democracy by relaxing martial law, under which new political parties are banned.

Political observers say that the new party will strengthen the hand of hardliners in the military and security forces who oppose liberalization and are concerned that the opposition is trying to create an independent state. The Kuomintang claims that it is the true government of mainland China.

The new party was established by 135 members of the opposition, which is loosely grouped under the name Tangwai — meaning "outside the (Nationalist) party". Its leaders are members of parliament and city and county councils.

It has nominated 42 candidates to stand in elections to Parliament in December and has said that it hopes to recruit 200,000 members before then.



President Chiang, anxious to secure his place in history.

Kuomintang sources say that party and internal security officials held an emergency meeting on Sunday and another yesterday to decide how to respond to the move. But there has been no official reaction.

Earlier this year, the Kuomintang began a political dialogue with the opposition by inviting its leaders to a series of informal dinners.

It established high-level committees to examine ways to relax martial law and to extend democracy by opening more seats in the national Government to election.

The opposition began flexing its muscles by setting up permanent offices which recruited members and acted as a political party in all but name.

Analysts said reform is being sponsored by President Chiang Ching-kuo, who is now aged 76 and anxious to secure his place in history.

Opposition sources say that the party has been planned for several years.

## Opposition to Alcázar plan grows

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Opposition is mounting to the plan by Spain's socialist Defence Minister to turn one of the most famous symbols of the Civil War, the Alcázar Fortress in Toledo, into a cultural centre.

Extreme right-wingers, including many in blue shirts, on Sunday shouted slogans like "the Alcázar is ours, it will never surrender" and "the Alcázar only for the Army".

The demonstrators, who included such well-known figures as Senator Blas Pinar, who plans soon to launch himself into active politics again with a French-style ultra-nationalist movement, had ignored pleas for reconciliation over the fortress from Monsignor Marcelo González, Cardinal Primate of Toledo.

Senator Narcis Serra, the Defence Minister, revealed on a recent visit to the city that he had agreed to all or part of the fortress being made available to the Socialist-run autonomous regional government of Castile-La-Mancha.

The fortress houses a museum dedicated to the 1936 siege, seen solely from the perspective of the Franco side and local army headquarters. The regional government envisages the vast fortress, which is at present under-used by the Army, housing a library, which would include a collection of books by Spaniards forced into exile by Franco's victory, an exhibition and concert areas.

But the Spanish Army general staff, in a statement issued before Sunday's demonstrations, had already stated firmly that the Defence Ministry will not give up the fortress.

## Leaders held after death bid go free Pinochet moderates state of siege

From Lake Sagaris, Santiago

Three weeks after a stage of siege was declared in Chile, some of those arrested have been released, and the Italian news agency Ansa has been allowed to resume work.

The state of siege was declared after some 15 armed men ambushed the convoy of President Pinochet, killing five bodyguards and gravely injuring several others.

The next day four men associated with left-wing opposition groups were dragged from their homes during curfew hours. Their bullet-riddled bodies were discovered in the days that followed.

A group calling itself the "September 11 Commando" claimed responsibility for the latter killings in revenge for the attack on General Pinochet and has threatened to kill more opposition leaders.

A series of attempted kidnappings, midnight raids on homes and death threats has been reported by Chilean journalists, lawyers and other opposition figures, most of whom still dare not sleep at home for fear of attack.

Chile's detective force has repeatedly denied involvement in the killings. It has repainted its cars and announced identification procedures to ensure that its members may be distinguished from the anonymous commando.

In an interview in *El*

*Mercurio*, Señor Francisco Cuadra, one of President Pinochet's most loyal ministers, said that the Government believed the four men had been shot by their own comrades as part of internal purges.

But the fact that the death squad operated during curfew hours, with the state of siege in force and Santiago under strict military and police control, makes this difficult to accept. Although some government supporters say that the state of siege is insufficient and that an Argentina-style dirty war against "extremists" should be carried out, other sectors of the Government seem to be holding their back.

Señor Andrés Domínguez of the Human Rights Commission said that the number of arrests, death threats and incidents of torture had increased under the state of siege. But the level of repression (apart from the banning of most opposition media) was not so different from more "normal" times.

On Friday the Government released Señor Andrea Palma, a student leader, and Señor Ricardo Lagos, leader of the moderate wing of the Socialist Party which forms part of the centre-conservative Democratic Alliance.

Twelve people remain in police custody and another 13

are in the hands of the CNI, the political police.

One objective of the repression seems to have been the isolation and paralysis of the influential Communist Party.

In a clandestine interview, Señor Manuel Almeyda, who heads the Socialist Party — the Communist Party's most important ally — said that members of the Democratic Alliance had invited his party to join a new political group which would exclude the Communists.

But he said that the traditional co-operation between the two parties was stronger than ever and that there was a good chance that one of Chile's smaller left-wing parties might reach an agreement with the Socialist-Communist coalition.

Señor Gabriel Valdés, president of the Christian Democratic Party, Chile's largest, suggested that the real purpose of the state of siege was to intimidate the opposition.

He reiterated to journalists his party's willingness to negotiate with the armed forces and its rejection of the 1980 constitution drawn up by the military Government.

He emphasized that in the face of the growing violence, the only alternatives in Chile were "the rifle or the vote... democracy or dictatorship".

## More firepower for Afghan rebels

By Nicholas Beeston

Afghan guerrillas have improved their anti-aircraft arsenal with a new rapid-fire gun and sophisticated missiles, according to reports from the region.

One report in this week's *Time* magazine said that the

rebels have as many as 40 Swiss-made Oerlikon 20 mm guns, giving them their first effective weapon against the Soviet Mi 24 helicopter gunships which have inflicted heavy losses on the rebels.

Other eyewitness accounts said that two Soviet heli-

copters had been shot down on Thursday by sophisticated hand-held missiles, possibly US-made Stingers.

The Afghan Islamic Agency, which is close to the rebel movement, said that the helicopters had been attacked by unidentified missiles



## SPECTRUM 2

## A house of cards, built on sand



The house price explosion has been a disaster for many couples but who will cork the

bottle? Even if anyone can, the chances of a realistic market do not look very good

## Part 2: The castle under siege

If an Englishman's home is his castle, it is under assault from all sides. And if he lowered the drawbridge to let us look over his property, we might be shocked to find that he is struggling to stave off eviction by doing without a car, holidays and nights out and he has not married his partner in order to save tax so that he can pay the mortgage.

But married couples can also get caught in a vicious circle: the worry caused by heavy mortgages often strains a marriage to breaking point. And, upon break up, one partner either will not or cannot contribute to the mortgage payments. Result: repossession. Exaggeration? Isolated instances? Not according to the research. One in every 20 people with a mortgage—300,000 in all—is seriously in arrears, says a study by Dr John Doling of Birmingham University's Centre for Urban Regional Studies.

Official figures show the number of homes being repossessed running at record levels: 10,870 in 1984 to 16,770 last year, a jump of 54 per cent. And renewed money market pressure last night for higher interest rates, including the cost of mortgages, would exacerbate the situation.

The Times has spoken to young engaged couples who have found mortgage brokers sounding more like marriage brokers: get married or get a house, but you can't do both. The reason: tax relief on their incomes assessed separately provided they are single.

The situation looks like getting worse unless there is action soon. Warnings from every quarter — the Bank of England to agitprop housing groups — talk of the need for everything from controls on easy credit to a national "hotline" to help desperate owners running up debts.

But the Government is not at present contemplating anything more than "voluntary action"

while attempts to provide help for home owners in trouble have been stymied by a lack of funds.

Housing groups around the country claim that the race to get onto the property ladder is creating the very problem it is supposed to solve — homelessness. Jerome Monahan, of the London Housing Aid Centre (SHAC) says: "People are becoming homeless through repossessions which have been brought about by the irresponsible lending policies of building societies. People are being encouraged to buy something they simply can't afford."

The bigger building societies, however, blame the smaller ones, which they say are offering "ridiculous" sums in order to compete in the market.

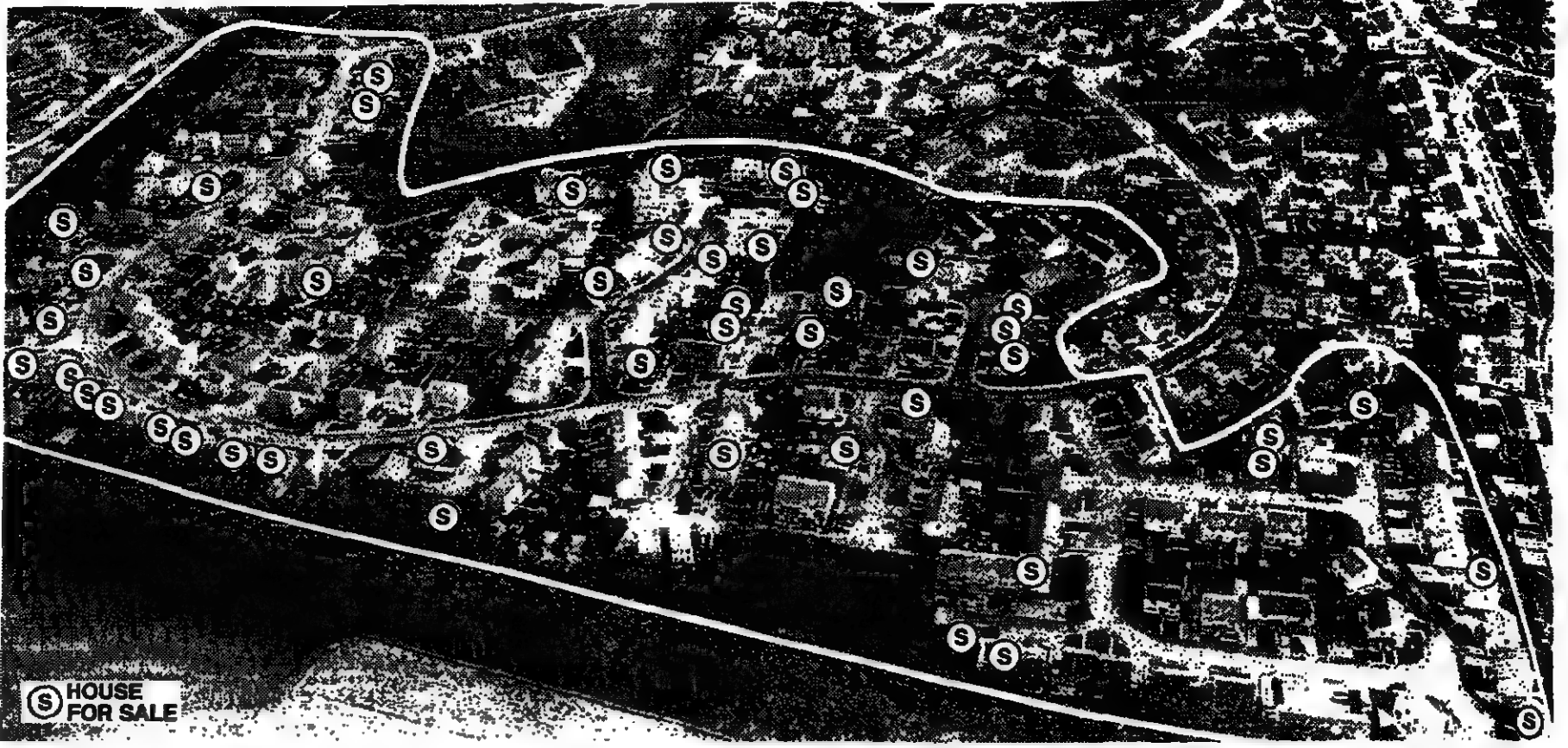
So the housing boom, which in theory should be good for most people involved in it, turns out to be a nightmare for those not already sitting in an appreciating asset on which they have a relatively comfortable mortgage and a secure income.

But what is the likelihood of a downturn in the market, and would it make much difference?

The big guns of lending do not see foresee a collapse. The Halifax, Britain's largest building society, says: "We do not expect the rate of increase to continue, but on the other hand we do not predict a collapse in house prices. If the Halifax had any such concern, we would feel it our duty to warn existing and new borrowers."

But it admits that a sudden fall in prices could be triggered if the market was suddenly "flooded" with housing or if there was a fall in demand for housing — both highly unlikely.

A rapid fall in real (after inflation) incomes could also spark a collapse, or "an overnight removal of mortgage interest tax relief or a dramatic increase in mortgage interest rates" — again unlikely. "Even changes we saw in some of these areas in the 1970s and early 1980s failed to bring about any widespread decline in house prices," the Halifax concludes.



Where no oil means troubled water: the househunter's guide to Lee Crescent North in Aberdeen, the buyers market to beat them all — and more likely to get worse than better

## Des. res. for sale, choice of 45

A property boom should mean a sellers' market, but try telling that to Paul and Dorothy Gersok. They have been trying to sell a home in Lee Crescent North, Aberdeen, for 18 months. They are not alone.

No fewer than 45 houses are up for sale in the crescent, or just over one in ten, and the main reason is the world oil-price slump which has hit Britain's premier oil town at a cost of 7,000 jobs. And with the Royal Bank of Scotland forecasting anything between 5,000 and 11,000 more jobs at risk over the next three years, prospects are bleak for the Gersoks and their neighbours.

"We expected to be out last summer but now we are keeping our fingers crossed for next summer before our eldest son starts secondary school," said Mrs Gersok. Mr Gersok, an engineer, moved the family to Aberdeen four years ago to get work in the then-booming oil industry. The house cost £42,500.

"We are asking £45,000 which is the lowest we can go to break even but as far nobody is interested," said Mrs Gersok. "Some of our neighbours have

had to sell for less than they paid out of desperation. I hope it doesn't come to that for us."

There are more than 5,000 unsold houses in north-east of Scotland, half of them in Aberdeen. Normally the number of properties for sale in the region would be between 1,200 and 2,000.

Hardship worse as more redundancies are announced

Aberdeen solicitors, who handle 95 per cent of the property market, estimate that the average selling price of a house has dropped by 1.4 per cent in the last year.

The fall, however, is not spread evenly; the bottom end of the market is hardest hit, particularly with first time buyers who took on 100 per cent package deals which included carpets and other fittings.

Ken Ferguson, Aberdeen manager of the Abbey National, said: "The problem is that there are so many redundancies in the oil industry and people are having to leave the city but nobody is coming

in to create the market. This is causing real hardship with people being unable to pay their mortgages or bridging loans."

Mr Ferguson said that during the previous buoyant period his office would be handling perhaps seven or eight repossessions in a year. The figure is now approaching 50 a year, although he emphasized this was still about the national average.

In an attempt to move houses, companies like Barrett have been offering exchange deals under which they buy a house back at the full market value, as long as the occupant then buys a more expensive house from the same company.

This has helped people with growing families who were looking for a bigger house anyway, though it may only have encouraged them to invest even more in property that is unlikely to hold its real value. It also means that smaller houses remain empty.

The state of the property market is forcing big companies to offer cheap bridging loans to employees who are asked to move their jobs to other offices outside the city.

An oil company executive who has recently moved from Aberdeen back to London claimed that the "crisis" had been exaggerated. "Part of the trouble is that houses in Aberdeen have become very over-priced. If people did not ask silly prices and were prepared to take what a similar house costs in

Over-pricing a factor in latest crisis

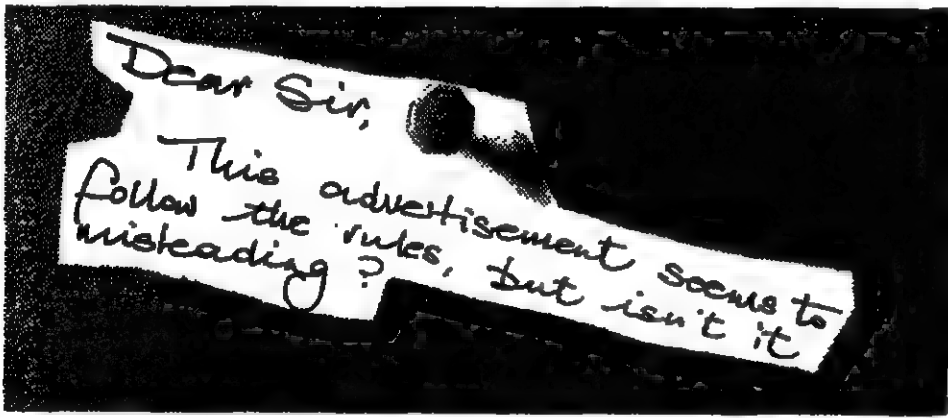
Glasgow or Edinburgh, they would have a much better chance of selling.

But he admitted that companies could be helping to keep prices artificially high by offering employees guarantees up to a certain limit and then insisting that the full market value is asked.

TOMORROW

Political options

A Times investigation by Jack Crossley, Christopher Warman and Michael Dynes



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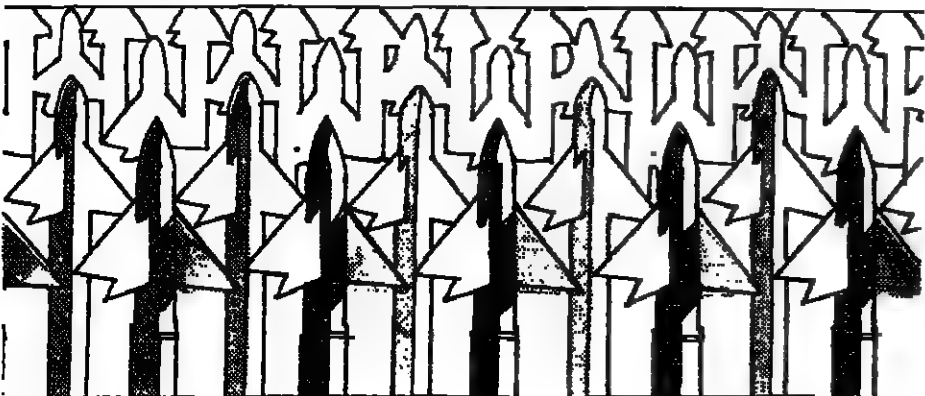
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## Getting to grips with gazumpers



Found and lost: Lesley Aldridge and the home she set her heart on

After a wearying search, 24-year-old midwife Lesley Aldridge was delighted when she found the home she wanted at a price she could afford. Lesley signed the contract, moved out of a nurses' home and went on holiday, expecting to move into her two-up, two-down when she returned. Instead, she found herself homeless — she had been gazumped. And she claims that the Abbey National, Britain's second largest building society, did the gazumping.

The two-bedroom house in St Mary Cray, Kent, had carried a price tag of £37,500. But when the Abbey National, which had repossessed it from a mortgage defaulter, had it revalued, the price soared to £44,800, which is beyond Lesley's means.

Abbey National, which denies gazumping because it will be the mortgage defaulter and not the society which gets the extra cash, blames the 1962 Building Societies Act for the mess. The law says that building societies act as trustees for the person whose home they repossess and have a legal responsibility to get the best price.

The Abbey National admits that the situation is unfair on the mortgagee and that revaluations midway through a sale are "not normal." But they add that property prices had risen substantially in the area. "This case involves an overriding legal duty on the part of the society and, possibly, different moral pressures which may appear to conflict," says their legal department. The society has since dropped the price to Miss Aldridge to £42,000.

Whatever the merits of Lesley's case, it is unusual: gazumping as such is not — especially during a boom. Gazumping is as dubious a practice as the word is of dubious origin, but it means that the seller raises the price after an

agreement to sell it at a certain price. It occurs before contracts are exchanged, so it is not illegal.

It has not been as widespread as in the booms of the 1970s, but plenty of it has come to light, particularly in the fashionable parts of London. Recently, an offer of £125,000 was accepted for an uncompleted three bedroom house in Fulham. Then a second buyer appeared and the house was eventually sold for £142,000, but in this case gazumping had its honourable side — the vendor paid the victim's expenses.

In general, estate agents oppose a law to control gazumping nor do they think the answer lies with the Scottish system of house-buying, where acceptance of an offer is binding on both parties. The snag is that all the preparation for buying, including surveys and finance, has to be done in advance of the offer, in which case there can be several people who have paid fees, and only one winner.

Peter Short of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors says gazumping could be countered by measures to speed up the buying process. And Mark Boleat, secretary-general of the Building Societies Association, agrees. "You should not try to treat the symptoms, but the cause, which is the length of time it takes to buy. If local authority searches and legal work are speeded up, there is no reason why a contract should not be signed in two or three weeks."

The Law Commission is expected to report to the Government by the end of the year on ways to combat gazumping. Mr John Patten, Minister for Housing, told *The Times* that the Government wants to stop it, preferably by self-regulation. "But legislation is not ruled out," he said.

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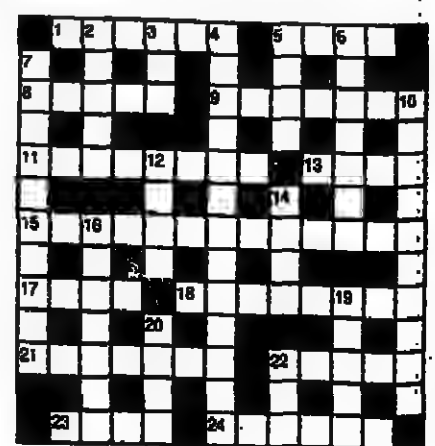
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5 Engrossed (4)  
8 Employment (5)  
9 Poster (7)  
11 Playful banter (8)  
13 Renovate (4)  
15 Kane and Abel author (7,6)  
17 Bog (4)  
18 Opium tincture (8)  
21 Thick-furred marsupial (7)  
22 Symbol (5)  
23 Depend (4)  
24 Agree (6)

- DOWN  
2 Prize (5)  
3 Born (3)  
4 Low blood sugar (13)  
5 Harvest (4)  
6 Egyptian king (7)  
7 Meaningless language (5,5)  
10 Posture (10)



- 12 Informer (4) 19 Bare (5)  
14 Map frame (4) 20 Detect (4)  
16 Gave up (7) 22 Muscle twitch (3)

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## FASHION by Suzy Menkes

## Designer diffusion

The international collections open in Milan next weekend, showing off all that is new in fashion. Top designers are no longer aiming their clothes only at the hyper-fashionable few, but offering versions of their outfits at relatively knock-down prices to bring them within reach of more of us

**D**o designer clothes need to cost an arm, a leg and a lung? The reputation of international ready-to-wear designers has never been higher — and neither have their prices.

The idea that off-the-peg clothes bring fashion to all is mocked by price-tags that are approaching those of haute couture. In fact, in the United States the up-market collections are called "couture" — which is not technically correct, but expresses the spirit of these elitist clothes.

But fashion should be for all. And it is one of the lesser-known facts that many influential designers do bring out diffusion ranges that are within the orbit of fashion-conscious women.

The dissemination of designer clothes is the fashion story of the mid-1980s. The ready-to-wear creators have been a fashion force for a decade. Their bi-annual parades — which start again in Milan next weekend — are a test of skill, verve and imagination. The show is the image-maker for the creative designer, the fountainhead of style for the label and a source of inspiration (not to say plagiarism) for the clothing industry.

But now the designers are "knocking off" themselves, by introducing tiered collections that reduce prices of the basic components of the designer look to approachable levels. With a new autumn outfit from an international designer pushing £1,000, such price cuts are relative. But some major designers, including Giorgio Armani and Ralph Lauren, are now bringing in a third stratum of style, offering the clothes at a fraction of the cost of the main collection.

**T**he dissemination of designer names through licensing is nothing new. Paris couture has been doing it for decades, with Pierre Cardin the founding father of the concept that anything from umbrellas to underpants — if well-designed — sells better with a designer swing ticket on it.

The current fashion trend is based on the belief that the buying public identifies with a designer's image and looks for a specific feature: Krizia's animal motifs or Jean Muir's precision cutting; Armani's rounded nape or Miyake's origami folds. The customer for the diffusion line may be the same as for the main collection, but buying more for her money.

The most significant area is the tailoring, where the same factory will produce the designer pattern, using less luxurious fabric, buttons and linings. This is true of Yves Saint Laurent, whose Variation collection, at a third less than Rive Gauche prices, is made by the same manufacturer, Mondes.

The Italians and their hi-tech tailoring factories have been the spur. Dr Luigi Maramotti of MaxMara was the first manufacturer to bring in high-fashion designers. Under a series of labels in a pyramid structure, you will find the same quintessentially Milanese big-shouldered

## SAINT-LAURENT

**Yves Saint Laurent Variation:** prices are still relatively high. The strengths are impeccable tailoring, quality fabrics and the YSL cut. The autumn collection includes artist smock printed silk dresses on a velvet yoke (£379), classic straight skirts (£190), tailored blazer jackets (£275), swingy three-quarter-length jackets (£305) and knits (£109).

**Stockists:** Harrods, and Selfridges.

## MIYAKE

**Issey Miyake Plantation:** designed by the Miyake design studio under his direction. Less structured than main collection, with easy washable separates.

Autumn range based on leggings and layers, topped by huge coats or wide-shouldered sweaters. Fabrics: stretchy cotton and wool jersey in grey, blue, black and purple. Average price of total outfit: £300. **Stockist:** Plantation, 270 Brompton Road SW3.

## RYKIEL

**Sonia Rykiel Graphics:** knit collection based on her famous striped and plain long-line separates. The highlights include calf-length lambswool sleeveless sweater dress (£99), stripe and plain cardigan (£125), edge-to-edge cardigan jacket, plain sweater and slim skirt, £250 together. **Stockists:** Harvey Nichols, Browns have Graphics plus velvet (outfits from £150) at Soala Rykiel, 25 South Molton Street W1.

## GAULTIER

**Jean Paul Gaultier for Bogys:** more wearable versions of Gaultier's Terrible style include flannel suits with laced-up backs and velvet collars, (£450 the outfit) or laced skirts, long or short, grey or black. **Stockist:** Gaultier Public, his sportswear line: cycling shorts with Crylic lettering and leggings. Prices from £90. Both diffusion lines from Jones, 13 Floral Street SC2 and 71 Kings Road SW3.

jacket down the price scale from MaxMara, through Sportmax, Marella, I Blues, Prisma and Penny Black. This is the model for Giorgio Armani — for whom the textile giant Gruppo Finanziario Tessile makes the main collection, Mani and Emporio Armani. With 80 shops in Italy and 150 more in the pipeline, Armani threatens to become the Benetton of designer labels.

Some designers are concerned that disseminating a name too widely weakens the message. Thus Gianni Versace, who has sworn never to put his logo on a T-shirt, keeps his name exclusive, but designs "incognito" for Genny. At the Genny boutique (Knights Arcade, London SW1) you get the Versace feel at half the prices charged in his own-label boutiques. In America, tiered collections are the norm and the reason why US designers make such big money out of fashion. You can find all Ralph Lauren's diffusion lines on sale together in his London store.



## MUIR

**Jean Muir Studio Collection:** less expensive and younger range based on separates with emphasis on knits, at about half the cost of the main collection. This rasset lamb'swool polo-neck sweater with a deep ribbed basque, £130, black wool leggings, £89. Painted wooden brooches designed by Annie Sherburn for Jean Muir, £19.95, all from The European Collection, Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1. Black velvet pumps £39.99 from Hobbs South Molton Street and branches.

## ARMANI

**Mani** by Giorgio Armani is his diffusion line between the main collection and the cheaper Emporio. Mani classics include the sculpted nape tailored jackets, pleat front trousers and wrap skirts, as well as a range of blouses. Beige wool jersey collarless jacket, £200, front pleated straight skirt, £105, silk and cotton striped blouse, £155, grey flannel beret, £60. All from Giorgio Armani, 123 New Bond Street W1. Tights from Pretty Polly. Conical-heel shoes from Stephane Kélian, Sloane Street.

## PEOPLE IN FASHION

## Cover-up Di-lemma

I hear that the Princess of Wales is in some di-lemma over her wardrobe for the Gulf tour in November.

Diana has decided to interpret the female cover-up as head, elbows, knees and toes. Yet her royal mother-in-law set a convention of ankle-length skirts on her visit to Saudi in 1979. Ken Fleetwood at Hardy Amies designed for the Queen a floor-sweeping pleated skirt that was then chopped off and worn to Ascot the following summer.

The fashion-conscious

Princess of Wales can wear her Dynasty-style Bruce Oldfield evening dresses but she is finding it more difficult to adapt her V-for-Victor Edelstein daytime silhouette of wide shoulders and short, slim skirt. When the hemline drops to mid-calf, the length Diana has decided to wear for the Gulf, it looks dowdy.

After the initial panic, she has now asked David and Elizabeth Emanuel to create a wardrobe of longer, softer clothes suitable for the desert states. With designer shoulder pads on the way out and Jean Collins threatening to kill off Alexis next year, the Princess of Wales may be ahead of the fashion trend, by giving longer skirts a whirl.



The Queen: spots cropped at the knee for Ascot; floor-length pleats by Amies for Saudi in 1979

## Sailors going to blazers

Harold Cudmore, in ship-shape navy blazer, challenged Robin Knox-Johnston, in discreet pin stripes, to be the first to lift the America's Cup. Its rightful winner will be decided in Western Australia in November. But Crown Jewellers Garrard were showing off the elaborate silver ewer, weighing in at 200 ounces of solid silver, and an exact replica of the 1848 original. Guarding the cup and showing off their new raglan-shouldered blazers and fly-the-flag stripes, designed by Roland Klein, were two British Airways staff, who are off Down Under. Garrard are in a race of their own — to finish the refurbishment of their store by the time that the British team is bringing the trophy home.

## Jack high for Nino

Nino Cerruti, who flies into town to christen his new Bond Street store on Thursday, is becoming salt maker to the stars. The elegant Italian, at whose feet Giorgio Armani learned his trade, has been working on a new wardrobe for Jack Nicholson, which he will be wearing for his role in the film of John Updike's *The Witches of Eastwick*.

The rumpled Nicholson, better known for his open-

neck shirts than for impeccable tailoring, may be outclassed by Sling, for whom Cerruti is also making a silver screen wardrobe. Cerruti, whose last menswear show was a still life among post modernist furniture, first used the Italian Vico Magistretti to design the flagship Cerruti 1881 store in Paris 20 years ago.

I hear that customers at the Bond Street shop are making bids not only for the clothes but for the Magistretti-designed, tan leather-top table, and the horse blanket-covered sofa.

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**M**ost British retailers do not have the confidence to do this and seem unsure of how to promote diffusion collections. They are mostly available in the stores, but often need to be tracked down. Whereas a hoarding 200 feet long advertises Emporio Armani in Milan, here bits of the collection are tucked away at the back of the Armani boutique, suggesting that it is third best.

Harvey Nichols, which makes much of its designer floor, divides up main and subsidiary lines, so that Krizia Poi and Rykiel's Graphics are buried in the knitwear department.

Few British designers are involved in diffusion collections. That is their lament and sometimes their downfall. It has taken Jean Muir 20 years in business to create the Studio line, which will be shown during British Fashion Week in 10 days' time.

This is open season for British designers to open shops, thus establishing an image and putting the designer in control of retail sales. It is a small step in the right direction that most international designers took 10 years ago.

Hair by Mario at Schumi

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Photographs by Chris Dawes

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## Feeling the draft

A plan to tie a future Labour government to the views of its backbenchers has already been attacked — by the potential backbenchers themselves. The idea was contained in a letter to Neil Kinnock from a new pressure group, PFC Liaison, representing more than 100 Labour parliamentary candidates. But at a meeting at the Winter Gardens conference centre it became clear that, far from liaising with their leader, the group was failing to liaise with itself. Candidates, including John Reid, Kinnock's former speech writer, angrily criticized Peter Hain, who drafted the letter, for not consulting them about its contents.

### Discretion

Surprise, surprise. Robert Kilroy-Silk kept well clear of Blackpool yesterday, deciding to launch his book, *Hard Labour*, in London instead. Andrew Motion, Chatto's commissioning editor, confessed: "I didn't want to set off for the Frankfurt Book Fair with a black eye." Kilroy-Silk, who is planning another book, this time about judges, told me he could not understand the fuss: "I could have written something really nasty about the Labour Party, but I didn't." Meanwhile, boat-rocker David Blunkett has also been signed up by Chatto. The Sheffield

## BLACKPOOL DIARY

City Council leader's analysis of local government, *Crisis in the Town Halls*, emerges in May.

### Preview

Unable to wait for Neil Kinnock's speech today, the soft-left Labour Co-ordinating Committee has published a satirical "early draft" in its daily news sheet. In (as my friends in the lobby would put it) a strong appeal for unity, Kinnock is



He's definitely grown in stature. Last year he could only manage a split with Derek Hutton

quoted as saying: "I am the leader. I say what goes — and I'll tell you where I am going to put all those impossible policies you keep passing. Right up Gwyneth Dunwoody's fur coat." The oration continues: "It's quite simple really: never mind the policies, just follow me. I ask only this small favour of each of you: blind loyalty". If only David Steel had such a way with words.

### Great divide

Blackpool's spacious Winter Gardens were not designed for this security-sensitive age. Labour's solution has been to construct a sort of Berlin Wall across the main foyer. The trouble is that this barrier, which confines delegates to a "secure area", effectively cuts them off not only from their favourite promenade area but also, more seriously, from the Galleon Bar. But there is a compensation: the floor-to-ceiling wall is painted a brilliant white, and Labour is thinking of offering prizes for the best Edwina Currie graffiti by the end of the week.

### Power play

The Central Electricity Generating Board formed a tactical alliance with the Communists in Blackpool yesterday. Addressing a

reception at the Imperial Hotel, John Baker, the CEB's managing director, chose a guest speaker of redder hue even than the free-flowing wine: Jimmy Airlie, the only communist on the engineering union executive. Further flattery the left, he conceded that the board was studying the feasibility of building more coal-fired power stations in the event of a Labour election victory. Skulking behind a pillar during Baker's address was John Cunningham, whose job as Labour's environment spokesman is at risk because of his pro-nuclear views (Selfield is in his constituency).

Linda Bellis, Lambeth's black council leader, was in fine sisterly form yesterday. As the party leader emerged from the Imperial Hotel, she shouted: "Kinnock, you only like black people at carnival".

### Rival banner

Nuclear disarmament Bruce Kent complains that "all eyes turned upwards" during his oration at the Labour CND rally on the Blackpool seafront on Sunday. The cause was a light aircraft towing a banner reading: "Visit the Vulcan bomber, Blackpool Airport". Brian Bateson, managing director of the Blackpool Air Centre and owner of one of the Vulcans which carried nuclear bombs from the

1950s to 1980s, happily admits responsibility for the stunt — as he did for "Kremlin sends congratulations" trailed over Greenham Common a year or so ago.

### Allies

At the Blackpool conference launch of a new pamphlet, *Power Through Non-Alignment — Britain Out of Nato*, Tony Benn appeared to have reached agreement on one thing with the Reagan administration: that as long as Britain remained in Nato, so would cruise missiles remain in Britain. Indeed Benn, who had written the booklet's foreword, warmed to the theme: "You could almost say the book has a foreword by Tony Benn and an afterword by Caspar Weinberger."

### Job lots

In an attempt to outgimmick the Tories, whose conference next week will feature a Blue Rosette stand selling Jeffrey Archer novels, Labour is flogging dubious wares of its own. On sale at their stall yesterday were Labour party hip flasks, golf umbrellas, towels and teddy bears wearing vests with cute slogans like "I'm a Red Ted" and "Join the Cuddly Left". Tempting also: framed portraits of Neil Kinnock, a snip at £13.95, and a plate commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Jarrow marchers selling for more than any of them probably earned in a month: £25.

PHS

Digby Anderson

## This immoral alms race

The possession of a detailed scheme for changing personal income taxation and social security is currently de rigueur for parties proclaiming "radical" policies, but the same parties know that technical details alone won't win votes. Much more effective is an apparently moral appeal.

The technicalities of the schemes can, of course, be criticized. This and other columns could bulge with arguments about replacement ratios, poverty and employment traps, earnings rules, uprating procedures, thresholds, and incentive effects: all would be impossibly decorated with illustrative cases showing how it is advantageous or disadvantageous to be an unemployed cohabiting lesbian with four children of obscure provenance rather than a faithfully married taxi driver, especially if he has more than 2.7 miles to go to work, in cases a) where he owns and b) where he does not own his cab. We might even have a graph.

Such arguments, although immensely boring, are important, for there is no doubt that the current income redistribution systems are indeed a mess: incomprehensible to taxpayers and benefit claimants, an uncoordinated patchwork of ad hoc and conflicting legislation with poverty and unemployment traps and costly duplication of work by tax and social security bureaucrats. They need detailed reform, and some suggested reforms such as the integration of taxation and benefit systems are highly overdue. There is also much necessary work to be done on the arithmetic, costings and assumptions of rival reform schemes.

But it is even more important to scrutinize the apparent moral appeal. The better off, we learn, should not selfishly cling to the wealth they are lucky to have but pay more tax to help those less fortunate than themselves. Many, it is said, are prepared to do this; Mrs Thatcher is mistaken to assume that all share her own selfish, individualistic ethic.

What morality there is in this is false. Current income distribution is not the result of pure chance. The better off and not so well off are not simply the fortunate and the unfortunate. To an extent, pre-tax wealth distribution is the reward of skill, work, sacrifice and risk taking and thus right, just, good. To that extent it is wrong, unjust and bad coercively to redistribute incomes.

Of course, it is also right that those with more give some of their wealth to the very poor. But they already give far more than some. They give more than the better off in many comparable countries. Professor Salin, writing in *Le Figaro*, recently compared income tax paid by better off families in

different countries. His objective was to urge the reduction of the effective French rate of 25 per cent. He noted the Italian 24 per cent, the American 17 per cent and the Japanese 11 per cent. Britain's effective rate is 27 per cent.

This argues that the better off here give more than enough already, but it does not mean they give it to the poor. Like all taxes it is paid to middlemen politicians and it is these people's record with it that is so dismal. The fact is that the politicians have already been given enough money by the taxpayer to end acute poverty and they have not done the job. Why give them any more?

It is morally imperative to help the poor. It is not morally imperative, and may well be morally reprehensible, for taxpayers to squander yet more money on the politicians' failed policies rather than help the poor directly. The more proclaimed eagerness among the wealthy to pay more tax may be not only stupid but lazy, irresponsible and lacking in effective charity. Those who would help the poor cannot discharge their obligation solely by routing in their capacious pockets. They are no less obliged to direct the contents of those pockets and see they reach their intended beneficiary.

Conversely it is not necessarily selfish to try to keep wealth — to keep it, that is, from politicians. It is not even "individualistic". Individuals strive for wealth not just for themselves but for their families, to bring up their children as well as possible, give to charities, spend on the arts or the ecologically fashionable countryside, indeed to invest and create jobs, to generate wealth and welfare. The morality of individuals' use of their wealth varies, but not according to the tax they pay.

Taxation indicates something else. It is a measure not of morality but of politicalization. Those who favour high taxes are expressing high confidence in the ability of politicians and their bureaucrats to solve society's problems. Those who favour low taxes are sceptical about politicians' abilities to spend that money better than themselves, even politicians who can talk about replacement ratios.

The ratios and the rest of the technical talk show the intractability of redistribution to past politicians' schemes. Their message for present politicians is surely that it behooves them to be humble in the face of the problem's complexity and their predecessors' failure. They should ask for less tax, not more. It also behoves taxpayers eager to pay more tax to examine whether there are not other, more efficient, if more personally demanding ways to help the poor.

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit.

moreover... Miles Kington

## So what's your car's number?

What is the legal situation of a person who is driving a telephone box at more than 60 mph? That, in effect, is the question raised by the recent police prosecution of a man who was driving and phoning at the same time, and was later acquitted.

Well, we have had many anxious calls here at the office, some from worried motorists actually dialling us at 100 mph on the M1, all wanting to know exactly what the law says. As luck would have it, the Highway Code people have sent us their new supplement entitled *Telephoning in a Car: a Highway Code Addendum*. They urged us not to publish it just yet, but we prefer not to worry about silly things like that, so here it is.

1. A driver should at all times ensure that his telephone is in good working order.

2. Before beginning a journey, a driver should ensure that:

● The phone is not off the hook.

● No stickers have been fixed to the windscreen with messages such as "Call Trixie for a good time".

● Your telephone directories are in a position where they will not fall on your lap as you drive off.

● There is no queue outside your car waiting to use the phone.

3. If there is any doubt about your telephone working properly, a driver may dial 999 and report a big fire in a building near your parked vehicle. If a fire engine arrives within five minutes, you will know there is nothing wrong with your appliance.

4. When making a call at any speed, the left hand should slowly be lowered on to the phone while the eyes are kept on the road ahead. If the hand should encounter nothing, keep trying. If the hand should pick up something that turns out to be a lady's handbag, do not attempt to phone with it. If after five minutes, you are unable to locate the phone, pull off the road and stop.

5. Having located the phone, it should be placed under the chin and held in position in such a way that the driver looks as if he is a well-known violinist holding his instrument without hands, or anyone else suffering from a neck defect.

6. To avoid the dangers of dialling a long number incorrectly, place all such calls via the operator.

7. As the operator never answers, a long number can now be dialled.

8. Drivers should try to express

little emotion during a phone call. This is for the sake of other drivers, who may well be alarmed by the sight of a solo motorist next to them shouting into thin air, roaring with laughter, getting angry, bursting into tears, etc.

9. If at any time you should drop the handset between your legs, pull over immediately to the side of the road and halt, shouting as you do so: "Don't go away! I've just dropped the damn thing! I'll be with you in a moment!"

10. At unavoidable moments of emotion, the following hand signals may be used:

● Both hands raised in the air: "I have just phoned Test Match scoreline, and England are 98 for 8 before lunch."

● One hand repeatedly striking skull: "My God — I have just phoned home to talk to my wife, and the phone was answered by a totally strange man!"

● One finger pointing out of the window: "I think this call is for you."

11. When a difficult corner, tricky gear change or motorway pile-up is coming up ahead, say carefully into the receiver: "Could you hold on a moment?" then drop phone between knees.

12. In anticipation of a crash, make sure you have a message on your recorded answer device which states: "I'm sorry, but although I am in the car at the moment, I am unable to come to the phone as I am lying unconscious upside down in a ditch. If you leave your name and number, I will come back to you later."

13. If at any time your caller should require you to take down a message on a notepad, with pencil, the car should be steered carefully with knee, as when lighting a pipe, shaving etc.

14. If, while you are on the phone, your other phone rings, a second call should be started only at a speed less than 60 mph. (Note: it is hard to place two phones under chin.)

15. If, while phoning, you also wish to change cassettes, light a cigarette or blow your nose, ask your secretary to lean over and steer for a while. In the event of a crash, she may be named as the guilty driver. For the law on phoning while smoking, cassette-changing, pointing out scenery etc, send for our Highway Code booklet, *Look — No Hands!*

16. Good luck!

Philip Jacobson on the plight of Honduras, bribed to follow Washington's orders

## Helpless pawn in Reagan's war against the Sandinistas

Tegucigalpa

In the four years since the Reagan administration threw the full weight of its moral backing — and as many millions of dollars as it could extract from Congress — behind the cause of the Nicaraguan Contras, the position of US ambassador to Honduras has undergone a remarkable transformation.

Previously, Tegucigalpa was a diplomatic backwater, the drowsy little capital of a large but unpopulated and desperately poor country, apparently untouched by the winds of change blowing hard elsewhere in Central America. A long tradition of military coups, often on what seemed absurdly flimsy grounds, compounded its sorry tag of the very first banana republic. Today, Washington's man in Tegucigalpa is rarely out of the public eye. His every word and deed recorded, scrutinized and endlessly analysed by Hondurans of every political persuasion and a steadily expanding corps of fellow diplomats. The walls of the red-tiled Spanish colonial houses are now splattered with conflicting slogans damning Yanqui imperialism and exhorting Reagan to "smash Commie trash". Dinner parties in what only recently was the most relaxed nation in Central America now erupt into furious arguments about the impact of US policy on Honduras.

At the heart of it all is the presence in Honduras of about 15,000 well-armed Contras: in heavily defended bases along the 500-mile frontier with Nicaragua, in training camps behind the front line, in luxurious villas and air-conditioned offices in the capital. The war they are waging, sometimes hotly, more often with no great relish, against Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinista regime is financed almost totally by Washington. The bulk of the funds are administered through the US embassy, the local CIA station, occasionally through some more subterranean entity.

Even among the many Hondurans who have no great affection for the Sandinistas there is

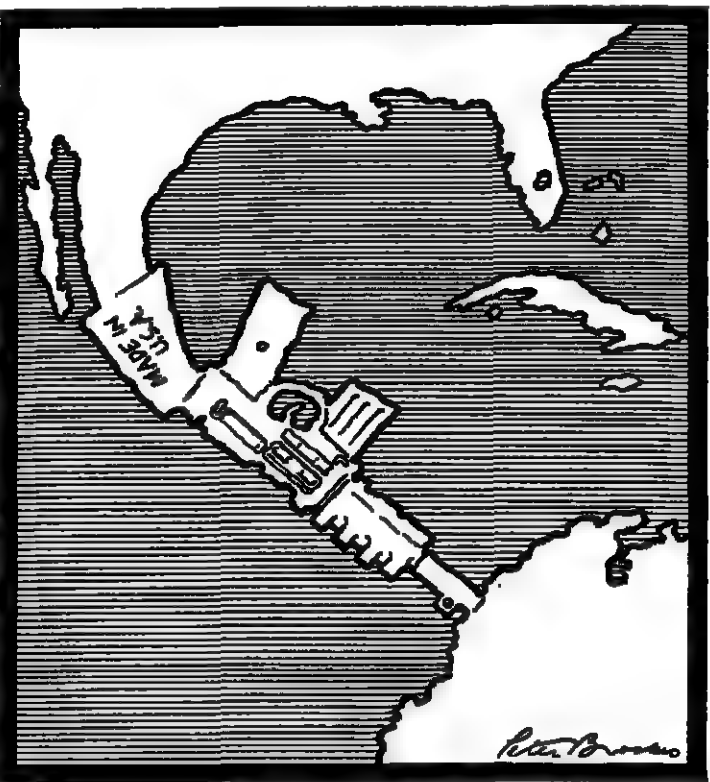
growing unease about this cosy relationship between two sets of foreigners on their territory. The fact that the economic aid which Washington sends to the government of President Jose Azcona — \$100 million last year, with another \$60 million for building up the armed forces — is utterly crucial to their country only makes them more uneasy.

Is this a pay-off for tolerating the Contras as they carve out a sizeable slice of the coffee-rich border region for themselves, renaming it "Nueva Nicaragua"? for turning a blind eye while the rebels assault and rob villagers, sometimes press-ganging them into service, sometimes raping their women?

Certainly few Hondurans would disagree that the Contra factor has come to impinge directly on the stability and security of their country. As the leader of the opposition Christian Democrat Party observed recently: "Of course, US aid helps us, but Honduras has no independent foreign policy any more. We have on our territory displaced people, a permanent conflict with Nicaragua, and we are isolated internationally."

The position is further complicated by the involvement, widely known but never publicly discussed, of the Honduran High Command in a lucrative operation that feeds off the US aid programme. In the words of one western diplomatic observer: "A lot of senior officers are getting very rich, very fast, because of the Contra presence. The last thing they want is a negotiated settlement with the Sandinistas."

One of the best earners, he adds, is the "write-off racket." Over the last two or three years, the US and Honduras have staged several military exercises inside the country involving thousands of troops and masses of equipment. "No body has the faintest idea how many pairs of boots, uniforms and cases of ammunition get left over. The Honduran military sells them to the Contras — sometimes even



trucks and weapons." In such circumstances, handling the Honduran generals is obviously one of the US ambassador's most delicate undertakings.

Reagan's man when the commitment to the Contras was really getting under way was John D. Negroponte, a clever, ambitious and hard-nosed diplomat. From the start, Negroponte applied himself with vigour and considerable success to building a raggle-taggle bunch of CIA-sponsored guerrillas into a small army.

To this end, he assiduously cultivated the Honduran High Command, to the point where it appeared to some observers that he valued their support above that of the civilian government. In the process, the way he pursued US objectives deeply offended many Honduran prominent in politics and the media. To them, Negroponte became "the Pro-Consul" trying to run their country from his gleaming white embassy.

When Negroponte left last year, many Honduran officials believed that Washington's principal interest in their country was to use it as a launching pad for Reagan's crusade against the Sandinistas. All those millions of aid dollars were looking more and more like a bribe.

To take over at this acutely sensitive moment, the Reagan administration chose John Ferch, a career diplomat with years of service in Latin America, including Cuba. In no time Ferch had endeared himself to Hondurans

by his decisive role in persuading President Roberto Suazo to step down when his term of office expired. The elections that followed marked the first orderly transfer of civilian power for more than half a century. Given this splendid start, Ferch's relations with the incoming President Azcona were understandable, correct, and more important, correct. In Azcona's words, "an ambassador he always respected Honduras and kept in mind that the dignity of this country came before anything."

Yet within 12 months Ferch was out. The official State Department explanation was failure to follow US policy lines and mismanagement. "Hogwash," Ferch told a reporter from *Newsday* who tracked him down later to the Canadian backwoods where he is building a log cabin. Speaking with the freedom of one who has put the diplomatic service behind him, Ferch said he was sacked because the Reagan administration had decided to abandon its stated policy of using the Contras and a trade embargo to put pressure on the Sandinistas to agree to talks about democratic reform.

What Washington is now seeking, Ferch claims, is a straightforward military solution: this implies much greater co-operation with the Honduran High Command, almost certainly at the cost of US links with the elected government. It was not true, Ferch added, that his own relations with

John Young laments the end of the shops launched by the grocer who went boating with a king

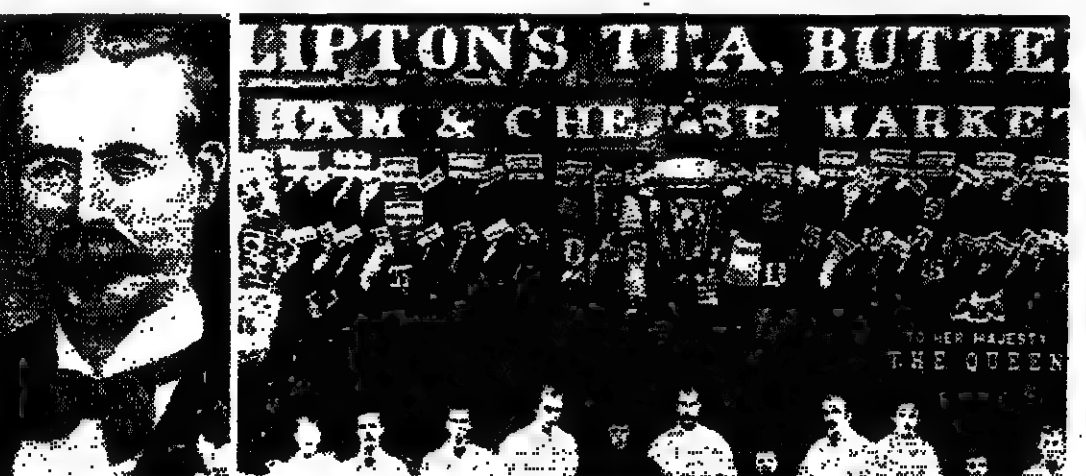
One of the great names in British retailing disappeared from the High Street this month when the last 84 Lipton stores closed for the weekend and reopened on Monday morning as branches of the Presto supermarket chain.

For many years, before the advent of self-service trolleys and check-out counters, Lipton was a household name, synonymous with jolly, well-upholstered men in white caps and aprons, standing behind counters and surrounded by shelves of produce which they weighed, measured and wrapped for their customers.

They belonged to a time when people were served with what they wanted in pounds and ounces — and paid for not only in pounds, shillings and pence, but also halfpence and farthings — rather than being left to make their own forays among the lire and kilogram pre-packs.

Presto, part of the Argyll group which recently made headlines when it lost a long and costly battle with Guinness to acquire Distillers, has said that it intends to keep all the 438 former Lipton shops open, even though many are very small and not easily adapted to self-service trading. Nevertheless the change will be seen as marking another stage in the seemingly inexorable advance of the big supermarket chains at the expense of the traditional retailers.

A survey published in *The Grocer* earlier this year disclosed that the five largest food chains accounted for nearly half the total



Thomas Lipton, yachtsman friend of Edward VII, and one of his early shops

## Hey Presto! They're gone

grocery market. Top of the list was Sainsbury with 11.9 per cent, closely followed by Tesco with 11.6 per cent (both are much stronger in London and the South-east than in the rest of the country, so their domination south of Potter's Bar is even more marked).

The Dec Corporation (Gateway and International) at that time was in third place with 7.4 per cent but has since acquired Fine Fare, which brings it very close to the two leaders with an estimated 11.5 per cent of the market. Fourth and

fifth respectively were Asda with 7.1 per cent and Argyll with 5.5 per cent.

Although separated by nearly a century, the careers of Sir Thomas Lipton and of James Gulliver, the present chairman of the Argyll group, bear a curious similarity. Both were the sons of small Scottish grocers, and both became millionaires through a combination of enterprise and ruthlessness with whom as many enemies as admirers.

Sir Thomas was born of Irish

parents in Glasgow in 1850 and made his fortune in tea. But what made him a household name, in more senses than one, was his friendship with King Edward VII, who shared his passion for yachting, and his five gallant but unsuccessful challenges for the America's Cup.

Despite the fame of his racing yachts — all called Shamrock — he was blackballed from membership of the Royal Yacht Squadron because he was "in trade". On one occasion the Kaiser Wilhelm was

alleged to have remarked that he understood that his cousin, the King, had gone "boating with his grocer".

Gulliver, aged 56, is a product of Glasgow University and Harvard Business School and, after a spell with a management consultancy firm, made his reputation by revitalizing the Canadian-owned Fine Fare chain of supermarkets.

His departure from Fine Fare was accompanied by a covenant preventing him from setting up in direct competition for two years. But four years ago, having cooled his heels, he acquired Presto from Sir James Goldsmith, and has not looked back since. Although he lists sailing among his recreational activities, he confesses to being happiest at the wheel of an open-topped car on a country road.

At present there seems little to prevent Presto, Tesco, Sainsbury and the rest from accumulating an ever greater share of the grocery market. The survival of the corner shop would appear to depend upon the readiness of Asian traders to remain open for long hours to serve the needs of urban dwellers who have run out of bread, milk, eggs or cigarettes.

But the name Lipton will be kept alive in all places. Gibraltar, where there are still two shops and a third due to open next year. A company spokesman explained: "The name Presto means nothing out there."

The author is Agriculture Correspondent of *The Times*.





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## LABOUR'S GRAND ILLUSION

Mr Kinnock is displeased with the American Defence Secretary, Mr Caspar Weinberger, for stating openly some of the consequences of Labour's policy on nuclear weapons. He has no right to his displeasure. The British people are entitled to know the consequences of Labour's policy as these are seen by the allied nation on which Nato principally depends. They are entitled to as much evidence as they can get on this matter of life and death, and to as much time as possible in which to absorb it before the next election.

At the moment, understanding is clouded by the pretence that Labour policy is simply about the weapons with which Britain should or should not defend itself, and that it carries no danger to the West or to Nato. That is how Mr Kinnock wishes us to look at it. But rational study of his remarks last weekend shows that it is a false image.

There are two quite separate questions which must not be confused. The first is whether the United Kingdom should abandon or keep its own nuclear deterrent, which further breaks down into two subsidiary questions: should it replace Polaris when that weapon is obsolete but keep it meanwhile, or should it abandon nuclear weapons forthwith? Since abandoning Britain's independent deterrent within a nuclear-armed Nato (in which we continued fully to cooperate) would not necessarily jeopardize the safety of the West, the question of Britain's nuclear capacity is secondary.

This does not mean that abandoning the UK's nuclear defence is wise, and the unwisdom of doing so has been argued here before. Nevertheless, it is possible for a full-hearted Nato supporter to argue (as even some Conservatives and members of the defence establishment do) that

as the expense of Trident makes it harder for us to maintain conventional defence at an adequate level, we cannot continue to afford it. The Alliance (though not the Liberal Assembly) favours a third policy, which is to replace the purely British deterrent with a European one.

Mr Kinnock proposes something much more damaging. He intends also to require the US to remove all cruise missile bases from the UK and to forbid the stockpiling of any US nuclear weapons here. But that is not all. He declares, in a simulacrum of emotional honesty, that he would not wish the US to protect Britain with nuclear weapons. "I think it would be immoral to do so."

Since morality is indivisible, that can only mean that in Mr Kinnock's opinion Nato should abandon nuclear defence altogether, build up its conventional forces opposite a Soviet Union armed both with nuclear weapons and a superior weight of conventional arms, and (having put temptation in Moscow's way) wait to see what happens.

Of course, the US would not oblige Mr Kinnock by going non-nuclear, and he knows it. That is why his policy is dishonest either because he relies on the Americans' not indulging in his kind of "morality" or because he is willing to put his country and Europe at the mercy of Moscow without saying so.

But even assuming America maintained its defence of Europe, the task would be much harder. Spain is already negotiating for fewer US nuclear submarine bases, and though NATO has cruise missile bases in Holland, West Germany and Italy, the Left in all those countries would be encouraged by the Labour action to press to follow suit.

In the US itself, the powerful lobbies which favour withdrawal to Fortress America on

the grounds that Europe does not contribute enough to its own defence would be heartened. Britain would be far more estranged from Nato than Norway and Denmark which, even though they reject nuclear bases, do not reject the nuclear umbrella.

Mr Kinnock says he would not wish to close all US bases capable of being used by nuclear armed aircraft or missiles. He would only get rid of the weapons. The US might still remain on those terms in the hope of a British government less inimical to the safety of the West.

But there is a more fundamental question than even that to be asked. What would Prime Minister Kinnock do if the Soviet Union launched an attack on Nato in Western Europe which then escalated to some nuclear level? Would he hastily send a surrender signal to Moscow, warn Washington against any nuclear retaliation and refuse to give any help to the country offering the nuclear umbrella? Or would he belatedly agree that the nuclear-capable British bases could be used, having simply contrived to handicap the speed of action?

What Labour is seeking now is a policy fundamentally different from the "renegotiation" of Polaris on which Lord Wilson went to the country as a means of keeping his left-wing quiet. That simply integrated our deterrent into the Nato command, whereas Mr Kinnock would disown a nuclear-armed Nato. But, of course, Nato is a nuclear-armed alliance (until such time as multilateral negotiations determine otherwise) or it is nothing. Labour's policy would work towards making it nothing while pretending that it was still something. It is a dishonest and dangerous policy and the nation must understand what it entails.

## SHORT-TERM MARKET TALKING BLUES

Mr Nigel Lawson, speaking in Washington last weekend at a meeting of the International Monetary Fund's Interim Committee, complained about "an almost unhealthy preoccupation, in the markets and in the Press, with very short-term concerns." Alas, however long-term the intentions, short term problems are what such international gatherings are all about. And judged by this harsh criterion, the autumn round of financial diplomacy has so far been a marked failure.

It is sterling rather than the dollar which has borne the brunt of exchange market turbulence in recent days — despite the substantially higher interest rates available in sterling. Three factors have turned the pound once again into the favourite speculative target: political qualms as the election draws nearer, the developing trade deficit, and concern about trends in pay.

The fall in sterling is the natural corrective to the trade deficit. But pay trends remain an unsolved puzzle for the Government. And the electoral uncertainty premium will doubtless fluctuate as the election approaches. In the short term — again — the best that Ministers can do is to persuade the markets that these separate

problems are manageable and do not add up to a crisis.

Such "jawboning" sometimes works. When oil prices started to collapse in January this year, there was very strong pressure in markets for a second rise in base rates after the one point increase to 12½%. But briefing about the relatively modest role played by the North Sea in the British economy helped to persuade financial traders that a further rate rise was unnecessary. Since then base rates have fallen to 10%.

The scope for future falls in rates will depend very heavily on movements in interest rates elsewhere. But with real interest rates already at record high levels, inflation lower than for years and economic growth still hesitant, it is reasonable to ask whether higher rates are strictly necessary.

For the moment the markets' reply is that they are. And the failure of the world's financial leaders to patch up their differences and to renew the spirit of last year's Plaza agreement on orderly exchange rates will do nothing to reassure.

Yet if we follow the Chancellor's advice and raise our eyes to the medium term, the outlook is not unattractive. As the world adjusts to the

lower level of oil prices, the extra spending power which they have put in the pockets of the oil consuming nations will prove a powerful engine of expansion — just as higher oil prices proved a powerful engine of contraction in the seventies.

If interest rates remain relatively high around the world, this reflects the continuing caution of investors who have only recently been through a period of very high inflation. Wringing out their inflationary psychology will take time.

Major imbalances in the world economy remain. Germany and Japan enjoy large trade surpluses counterpoised to America's massive deficit. But the large and continuing fall in the value of the dollar since Plaza will go some way to re-establishing a better balance.

The Americans would like to see some of the adjustment occurring partly through fiscal expansion in the surplus countries. But where Bonn and Tokyo were ready to agree to some depreciation in the dollar, they are not prepared to alter their own economic management. And while all the adjustment is forced back onto exchange rates, the markets are bound to remain unstable.

## MEMORIES

The British have enjoyed National Service ever since it ended. So too, by and large, has the Army. Middle-aged businessmen now look back upon their two years with the colours as they might on boiled cabbage at school — something which, unpleasant at the time, was really rather good for one. The exhibition, "The Best Years of Their Lives", which has just opened at the Imperial War Museum, will be full of them.

Curiously it is they, rather than their old enemies on the barrack square, who ever yearn for its return. The call for conscription to be reintroduced is usually based upon the theory that military discipline would have a cauterising effect upon hooligans.

The services by contrast resent this tendency to look upon their chosen profession as a form of penal servitude. In 1955, about halfway through the National Service experience, Field Marshal Lord Montgomery described conscription as an "essential factor of modern defence." By now, however, the Armed

Forces have long since learned to live without it and would regard the sudden influx of recalcitrant youth with deep and well-founded misgivings. Today's professional servicemen are better educated and motivated than those reluctant anti-heroes of the 'fifties. In an age of high tech and terrorism, this is just as well. In the unlikely event of war breaking out in Central Europe, there would be not enough time to teach the butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers how to fly a fighter or launch a missile.

One disadvantage of the change, however, is a shortage of reserves. Although it is assumed that the next war would be a very short one, it is worth remembering that such predictions have been made before and have turned out to be wrong. While the reintroduction of National Service would be politically unacceptable, there is still scope for expanding the reserves so that the forces would not run out of manpower. The Youth Training Scheme, as far as the services are concerned, is now proving

a modest success. Since it began three years ago, 11,000 teenagers have volunteered for YTS service in the ranks. Only 3,000 have been acceptable — which is substantially fewer than the forces could accommodate. On the credit side, however, as many as 60 per cent have opted to sign on as regulars at the end of their YTS training. Others who have returned to civilian life, have done so with fresh qualifications — and this number should now be increased with the expansion of the YTS period to two years.

The scheme is voluntary. But it involves young people in public service in a way which might otherwise be impossible. Whether some form of reserve commitment should be introduced is worth consideration — though at present the Ministry of Defence is doubtful. Certainly it is worth further investment by the Government to bring it to the attention of school-leavers. Perhaps one day they too might learn to reminisce about Caterick and Aldershot in the way their fathers do — and with much more reason.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Speaking up for student loans

From Lord Ashby, FRSE  
Sir, Your excellent leader on student loans (September 25) deserves a postscript. Student loans from public funds are no new thing in England. At least one loan scheme existed 60 years ago. In those days it sometimes happened that a school-leaver won a scholarship or exhibition, worth £80 to £100 a year, to a university, but still could not afford to take up the award.

If the school-leaver lived in Kent he (or she) was lucky; for in the 1920s the Kent County Council offered, out of the rates, loans to promising students who otherwise would not have been able to go to a university. The loans were free of interest. On graduation the student received a letter from the Kent Director of Education with congratulations and an invitation to suggest how the new graduate would like to repay the loan.

This imaginative initiative on the part of a local authority opened the gate to higher education for several young people who otherwise would have found that gate closed. I know: I was one of them.

Yours faithfully,  
ASHBY,  
House of Lords,  
September 25.

From Dr Helmut Weigel,  
Sir, The decision of the university vice-chancellors to give "reluctant support" for a mixed system of grants and loans to students, as reported in your columns (September 25), prompts me to offer a suggestion which is a variant on the much-criticized loan scheme and is based on personal experience.

Assessment for the purpose of the award of a degree to students in universities and colleges is largely based on attainment and proficiency, but the effort made, i.e. the hard work that has gone into the study, is quite correctly, rarely, if at all, taken into account. I would like to suggest therefore that the loan may be linked with the effort made. The principle of my suggestion is as follows:

If students were to receive a State loan, they could then also elect to submit themselves to a continuous assessment of their effort. If, at the end of each term, the university or college concludes that the student has, irrespective of his attainment and proficiency, will further weaken the situation for children of lower-income parents.

I do hope that the pending revision of the British grant system is not a first step into the direction the Dutch have taken.

Yours faithfully,  
P. E. T. DOUBEN,  
40 Histon Road, Cambridge,  
September 25.

### Poor spelling

From Mr R. J. O. Meyer  
Sir, Mrs Joanna Tasson Brown (September 22) has a father, or mother-in-law who has passed on the "bad spelling" syndrome to her husband, who in turn has had a child with this problem.

Having spent more than 50 years in the field of remedial education I will stick out my neck and suggest that all three of these intelligent persons are dominantly sinistral (especially as regards the eye) and were not taught to read phonetically but by "look and say word sheet" methods.

These are excellent for the 90 per cent of the population who are dextral and therefore able to combine "word recognition" with reading, but fatal for the 10 per cent who are sinistral in that when they "look and say" a difficult

### Drunken driving

From Dr Alex Comfort  
Sir, There is a move afoot to encourage the public to report drunken drivers. As from publicans, who might well be reluctant, the best-placed citizen to do this without the suspicion of malice is the radio-equipped driver.

Most such reports in England come from taxi drivers. In America, where I was for several years an emergency citizen-band monitor, calls from truckers and motorists reporting drunken or erratic driving were a main part of traffic, and did much for prevention. An offender would be called in at one point by a driver, followed up the coast from base station to base station, and find the Highway Patrol waiting for him at a suitable point.

One of the most cost-effective ways of increasing police effectiveness would be to monitor (or secure volunteers to monitor) Channel 9 and to increase the number of vehicles equipped with citizen-band. The Department of Trade and Industry might even permit the use of cheap AM (amplitude modulation) equipment to approved individuals solely for this purpose.

I am, Sir,  
ALEX COMFORT,  
The Windmill House,  
The Hill, Cranbrook, Kent.

### Operations delayed

From Mr M. H. Young  
Sir, Dr B.J. Boughton (September 24) considers it is disgraceful that some people should have to wait years for such operations as hip replacements. I disagree. As an orthopaedic surgeon I was taught my craft by surgeons who never performed the operation. It was not available.

Hip replacement surgery did not evolve through the benign providence of the NHS. It resulted from the vision and the commitment of a few dedicated individuals, notably the late Sir John Charnley. Since his pioneering work in the 1960s hip replacement has developed from an experimental procedure to one of the more commonly performed and successful operations — a development which could not have been anticipated.

would allow it to be operated both easily and fairly.

My own experience dates back some four decades at the university in Aschen. There was no resource for grants whatsoever. Even tuition fees had to be paid in full. However, we could elect to have our efforts assessed. If the professor concluded that our effort in his course was of the standard acceptable to him, he could waive the tuition fee for the course.

It was much harder to have the tuition fees waived than to pass the degree examination. The income of the professor derived partly from the tuition fees for his course, which each student had to pay. He was not easily persuaded to waive the tuition fee as it meant a lowering of his income.

Yours faithfully,  
HELMUT WEIGEL,  
Royal Holloway and Bedford New College,  
Department of Chemistry,  
The Bourne Laboratory,  
Egham Hill, Egham, Surrey,  
September 26.

From Mr P. E. T. Douben  
Sir, With disappointment I read that the vice-chancellors of the universities have capitulated under the pressure to change the student grant system into a mixture of grants and loans, supposedly in order to increase student numbers.

As a Dutch ex-university student I have experienced a mixed system as operated in the Netherlands until recently. For a typical Dutch student the repayments of the interest-free loan amount to the equivalent of over £65 per month over a 10-year period. I regard the amount of money as a considerable burden.

Although the details of the British system have yet to be revealed, the aim to increase student numbers in this way seems unrealistic. People who have the means to send their children to university nowadays will still be able to do so under a revised system of awards. However, those who can't afford it now won't be capable in the future as their financial burden after the study will be even greater under the new scheme. This is not particularly an incentive to study.

Recently, the Dutch have gone even further: a system of smaller grants mixed with loans subject to interest has been introduced. This will further weaken the situation for children of lower-income parents.

I do hope that the pending revision of the British grant system is not a first step into the direction the Dutch have taken.

Yours faithfully,  
P. E. T. DOUBEN,  
40 Histon Road, Cambridge,  
September 25.

word they do not read it accurately but look at the end or middle of it, switch back to the beginning and have only a hazy recollection of the correct order of letters.

The late King George VI of blessed memory was a sinistral bad speller. Hans Andersen was dominantly left-eyed and an appalling speller, as was the king of dyslexia himself, the late Dr Spurgeon.

You, Sir, I have noticed have greatly improved your spelling of late and I sometimes wonder whether this is because recent changes in your staff may have caused the disappearance of one or two left-eyed compositors.

Yours faithfully,  
R. J. O. MEYER,  
Director of Remedial Education,  
Byron College,  
Pleas Psycho,  
Athens, Greece.

### Cast upon the waters

From Mr David Frysh  
Sir, PHS (September 23) refers to the unfavourable attitude of the Severn-Trent Water Authority towards scattering family ashes in the river.

My edition of Foxe's Book of Martyrs records, in a footnote, that John Wycliffe's body was exhumed and burnt in 1384, thirteen years after his death, and the ashes thrown into the river. The Brook (says Thomas) Fuller, in words which must not be forgotten) did convey his ashes into Avon, Avon into Severn, Severn into the narrow seas, they into the main ocean. And thus the ashes of Wycliffe are the emblem of his doctrine, which now is dispersed over all the world.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID FRYSH,  
Wycliffe College Junior School,  
Ryeford Hall,  
Stonehouse, Gloucestershire,  
September 26.

### Curses of the age

From Mr Frank Seely  
Sir, In the 1920s it was said that the worst curses of that age were concrete, constipation and corrugated iron. What three head the list today?

Yours faithfully,  
FRANK SEELY,  
4 Drax Court, Middle Rasen,  
Near Market Rasen, Lincolnshire,  
September 22.

### All eggs in one nuclear basket

From Mr David Laurent Giles  
Sir, Whether we shall have four Trident submarines or three, as suggested by the "township letters" (report, September 15), there are two things upon which all are agreed: that only one of our Trident submarines will be on patrol at any one time; and that if the position of that submarine is known to the Soviets our whole independent deterrent policy will be in doubt.

We are told by the MoD pundits that, since our submarines are much quieter than the Soviets and our Polaris submarines have never heard a Soviet submarine "trailing" them, therefore the Soviets cannot have known the precise position of our Polaris submarines; nor will they be able to know the position of our Trident submarines.

However reassuring that may be for us officially secretive British, the current attitude in the USA is quite different. For I have just returned from a few days in Washington, and particularly in naval circles, where I found great and growing concern about the great strides made recently by the Soviets in the silencing of their submarines.

Admiral Watkins, US Chief of Naval Operations, recently said: Of all Soviet Navy developments over the past decade, the improvement in their submarine force have been the most striking.

The authoritative US Defense Week magazine has also said: while the Soviets are still behind the US in quieting technology, the swiftness with which they have caught up has alarmed many anti-submarine warfare experts.

If, as seems possible, the Soviets do soon catch up with the West in submarine silencing techniques, what guarantee can now be given to the long-suffering and heavily paying British public that there is no chance that the Soviets will know the precise position of our single patrolling Trident submarine and thus, possibly, be in a position to destroy it.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID GILES, Director,  
Thornycroft, Giles & Associates Ltd,  
24 Seymour Road, SW18.

### Football hooligans

From Colonel A. L. King-Harman  
Sir, We in the voluntary services stand in the front line, together with the police and the ambulance service, when football hooligans in the shape of throwing chestnuts at the passers by, and in some similar rough practices, which the rustics have taken for "merriment". But on this occasion some roughs from Guildford took advantage of us to tempt an opportunity, and turned what has generally been mere rustic horseplay into uncivilised brutality.

We are not going to trouble ourselves to pay any attention to the stupid miscreants who enacted this disgraceful scene. It would be as much waste of ink and paper to address ourselves to them as to appeal every week to the "better sense" of thieves and pickpockets. The whole blame of the outbreak must be laid on the local authorities and the police. The fault is entirely theirs for allowing the mob to get such head. There are roughs enough everywhere, if they were given free play, to endanger the public peace and to make passengers afraid of their lives. A scene which occurred at the Great Western Railway station on the morning of a recent prize-fight, of which a description appeared in these columns, was sufficient to show that we have a number of powerful and unscrupulous ruffians among us in London, who are only restrained by fear from grosser outrages than distinguished the days of Dick Turpin. The streets of London would be unpassable at night in a week if Sir RICHARD MAYNE and his civilian army were in abeyance. Any county town and its neighbourhood could furnish 400 roughs for a row. But it is the business of the authorities to prevent their having any opportunity for an outbreak. Such a scene as that of last Sunday night shows that Guildford is peculiarly unsuited, not in its inhabitants, but in its authorities.

The stand by the Chairman of Luton Football Club needs nationwide support. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
A.L.KING-HARMAN,  
Commissioner,  
St John Ambulance, Bedfordshire,  
34 St John's Street, Bedford,  
September 28.

### VAT on church repairs

From Mr J. A. P. White  
Sir, Although I sympathise with Sir Edward Ford (September 25) that relief from VAT cannot be obtained for the repair of churches and historical monuments, the position is not all gloom, as his letter implies.

An amendment to the 1984 Finance Act relating to listed buildings, a category which will include many old churches, allows "approved alterations" to be zero-rated when made to "protected buildings". VAT is unfortunately still imposed on repair and maintenance work. Guidance notes are available from local VAT offices (reference 708/1/84).

Because this knowledge may encourage those responsible, especially for church buildings, to see beyond mere repairs and actively consider whether the buildings could not be enhanced by alteration to the benefit of future generations.

Yours faithfully,  
J. A. P. WHITE (Chairman,  
Cheltenham Parish Church Building Development Committee),  
145 Fairview Road,  
Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

## ON THIS DAY

SEPTEMBER 30 1863

### SAVAGERY ON ROAD TO GUILDFORD

A paragraph which we published yesterday gave an account of some proceedings close to the county town of one of our home counties which would have disgraced a fair in the wildest district of Ireland. On last Sunday night, about a mile from Guildford, thirty persons who were nothing more than quiet passengers on a public high road, were seriously injured, and were placed in some danger of being killed. Everybody — man or woman — who happened to pass through a little village named St Catherine's, on the Guildford and Portsmouth high road, had, as it seems, to run the gauntlet of a shower of stones from 400 roughs and vagabonds. The miscreants lined the roads on both sides, entrapped every peaceable passenger between them, and then set upon him with a senseless and savage violence. Ladies had their bonnets, shawls and other articles of their dress torn from them in rude assaults, and one had her eye nearly cut out as she turned round to appeal to her assailants to desist. Gentlemen had their coats torn off their backs and received bad wounds on their legs from kicks; and some persons who tried to avoid the danger by taking a circuitous route by the river-side were pursued by the mob and forced into the river. One unfortunate gentleman, who was unwise enough to attempt to reason with the mob, was at once assailed and put to flight by a shower of stones; his house was attacked, all the palings pulled-up, and with these and all the wooden railings that could be collected at some cuttings on the London and South-Western Railway, "a huge bonfire was lighted up, which was seen at a long distance on the surrounding hills of the county."

It makes matters worse that there does not seem to have been any ground, either of political or religious animosity, for such wholesale savagery. The Irish race to which we have compared this disturbance are often roused by some passionate partisanship, but this riot appears to have been due to nothing but wanton mischief-mongering and cruelty. It seems last Sunday and the ensuing Sunday, the 4th of October, are "fair" days, on which the publicans by ancient custom draw beer all day long, even during prohibited hours; and some comparatively harmless play has been customary, in the shape of throwing chestnuts at the passers by, and in some similar rough practices, which the rustics have taken for "merriment". But on this occasion some roughs from Guildford took advantage of us to tempt an opportunity, and turned what has generally been mere rustic horseplay into uncivilised brutality.

We are not going to trouble ourselves to pay any attention to the stupid miscreants who enacted this disgraceful scene. It would be as much waste of ink and paper to address ourselves to them as to appeal every week to the "better sense" of thieves and pickpockets. The whole blame of the outbreak must be laid on the local authorities and the police. The fault is entirely theirs for allowing the mob to get such head. There are roughs enough everywhere, if they were given free play, to endanger the public peace and to make passengers afraid of their lives. A scene which occurred at the Great Western Railway station on the morning of a recent prize-fight, of which a description appeared in these columns, was sufficient to show that we have a number of powerful and unscrupulous ruffians among us in London, who are only restrained by fear from grosser outrages than distinguished the days of Dick Turpin. The streets of London would be unpassable at night in a week if Sir RICHARD MAYNE and his civilian army were in abeyance. Any county town and its neighbourhood could furnish 400 roughs for a row. But it is the business of the authorities to prevent their having any opportunity for an outbreak. Such a scene as that of last Sunday night shows that Guildford is peculiarly unsuited, not in its inhabitants, but in its authorities.

### Rural eyesores

From Mrs S. Probert  
Sir, All too soon the leaves will be falling from the trees and hedges, and then the monstrous black plastic mountains of silage (usually held down by old car tyres), hay and straw will become even more of an eyesore.

Perhaps black plastic has superior protective properties to green plastic, but surely something could be manufactured that doesn't create such a blot on our beautiful English countryside?

Yours faithfully,  
S. PROBERT,  
Kassini,  
Overstone,  
Eckington Road,  
Bredon,  
Gloucestershire,  
September 26.

### To the point

From Mr Justin Murphy  
Sir, Colin Read (September 27) asks the fate of all the TSB pins. Having spent last week removing them from cheques and application forms, I am constructing voodoo dolls of all those who used staples; with my still scarred fingertips I am putting the pins to good use.

Yours faithfully,  
J. MURPHY,  
39 Amherst Road,  
Ealing, W13,  
September 27.







by Anderson  
immoral  
ns race

THE ARTS

Television  
A little  
paradise

It may not be entirely appropriate to thank Heaven for an atheist, but I shall do so anyway since if it were not for John Mortimer and his *Paradise Postponed* (ITV) the autumn schedules would be a dreary vista stretching hopelessly away to Christmas. As it is, we can rely on a regular Monday night ticket to Mortimer's Thames Valley, where robust characters move with grace and wit through an increasingly enthralling plot.

At first, the puzzle of why the socialist Revd Simon Simcox should have left his brewery shares to the rapacious Tory minister Leslie Timmuss seemed of little consequence. Now it is stealthily assuming the proportions of an eternal mystery, as we are taken back in time to meet young Timmuss, an awkward strapping who is humiliated by the neighbourhood *jeunesse dorée* at a Young Conservative dance. The only person who hates the blue bloods more than Timmuss is the daughter of the valley's most prominent aristocratic family, and by the end of last night's hour this hideous pair had manipulated their parents into giving their blessing for a wedding by pretending that the bride was pregnant.

The series is packed with lovingly created period detail to which the director, Alvin Rakoff, adds a luxurious veneer of glamour. Rakoff evidently has a special relationship with the clerk of the weather. His landscapes are suffused with a hazy golden glow in which the Thames glints with a steely blue.

Mortimer has a curious trick of viewing his characters with enormous affection but with absolutely no pity. They are almost all unattractive individuals but nonetheless sympathetic, and there are some memorably selfless performances. Jill Bennett's withered beauty, Lady Grace, is a masterpiece of malevolence. Zoe Wamaker as her luscious daughter almost vibrates with cursed defiance and David Threlfall's Timmuss, last seen practising upper-class diction by mimicking the radio cricket commentators, is plainly a monster in the making.

Celia Brayfield

Galleries: new exhibitions out of town  
A chance to revalue  
forgotten talents

Lucien Pissarro  
Royal Museum,  
Canterbury

Byam Shaw/  
John Farleigh  
Ashmolean  
Museum, Oxford

John Buckland  
Wright  
Bohun Gallery,  
Henley-on-Thames

Enterprise in art exhibitions is not necessarily these days the prerogative of the London galleries — if, indeed, it ever was. And this is particularly true when it comes to rediscovery and revaluation: you are just as likely to find a half-forgotten name redefined in Canterbury, or Oxford, or Henley-on-Thames as you are in the middle of the West End. At present there is an interesting selection of look-alikes shows not too far from London, and, while it would be too bold to say that any one of them is worth half a day of anyone's time, certainly if you think, just seeing the name, that you might be interested, then none of them is likely to disappoint you.

The centrepiece of the Canterbury Festival, on the art side, is a show devoted to that (except in antiquarian bookshops) half-forgotten figure Lucien Pissarro, and particularly his influence on English art. This chimes very well with the theme of the festival as a whole, which is this year the interrelation between French and British cultures: other exhibitions, on for the duration of the festival (until October 18) or longer, include such subjects as *The Art of Silk Weaving and the Huguenot Tradition*, from Delacroix to Dubuffet (which compares the independent prints and the book-work of French artists during that period), and *Six French Women Painters*, all of whom

are resident in England. But in most ways the connections between the two countries are most dramatically illustrated by the Pissarro show.

If we say that Lucien Pissarro is only half-forgotten, that is because the half that is generally remembered is the avid correspondent with his father Camille. But unless one is interested in turn-of-the-century private-press books in Britain, it is highly unlikely that the name calls up any very concrete visual image. In this show the book-work, with its exquisite colour woodcuts, does undoubtedly come out best: even Lucien's early paintings, before he had what was obviously a quite debilitating stroke in 1897, are not all that remarkable: there is a surprising touch of almost primitive awkwardness about them. But, as soon as he is faced with the technical disciplines of some graphic process, then his talent pulls itself together, he takes artistic decisions (and generally the right ones) and creates his own delicate, pastoral world with extraordinary sureness of effect.

We can see, too, that the influences go both ways: in the engravings especially, he is clearly and fruitfully influenced by the Pre-Raphaelites, and by his new English friends Shannon and "Riquette", as well as spreading the word, from a parental horse's mouth, about what French Impressionism really meant, for the benefit of a number of English painters who fondly thought they were Impressionists but in Lucien's opinion had somehow got Impressionism all mixed up with Realism. The later paintings are a bit of a let-down, though they have their moments — a view of the railway in south London, for instance, happily recalls his father's essays in the same genre. But it is fascinating to have the chance of seeing them at all and being able to make up our own minds.

Much the same might be said of the show of Byam Shaw at the Ashmolean until October 26 (accompanied until October 19 by a show of the

wood-engravings of John Farleigh). There does not seem to have been a proper exhibition devoted to Byam Shaw since his death in 1919, when he was only 46. He too is more than half-forgotten: in his case the phantom fingers on because the school he co-founded still bears his name and is still going strong. Any further impression probably comes from his book-illustrations, mostly in Romantic poetry and in a crisp and ebullient style which is not so readily distinguished, at a glance, from that of near-contemporaries like Edmund J. Sullivan, Garth Jones and Henry Osipov. But was he actually more distinctive than the illustrations might lead us to believe?

The show at the Ashmolean is at once highly enjoyable and deeply puzzling. Anyone coming into the room unbriefed could safely be defied to guess whether all the paintings there displayed were by the same artist, and if so what their correct chronological order must be. In *Silent Noon* (an illustration, of course, of Rossetti) in 1895 we see Shaw edging over towards Impressionism, yet in 1900, with *The Boer War* (a sad-looking lady standing by a slow-moving stream), the profusion of greenery is rendered with immaculate, slightly hallucinatory precision such as can hardly have been seen in English art since the early days of Pre-Raphaelitism itself.

Shaw is also capable of dashing theatrical paintings, more history as seen by Beer-bohm Tree than history taken neat of Ruskinian landscapes, and, perhaps his most distinctive form, of head-on full-length figure compositions like *The Queen of Hearts* or the portrait of his fiancée Evelyn Pyke-Nott, which have more than a hint of the Aesthetic Movement about them. And in all these forms he is highly proficient. The only trouble is that, seeing them all together, we cannot help wondering whether the real Byam Shaw was ever quite persuaded to stand up and be counted.

That, needless to say, is



More than a hint of the Aesthetic Movement in Byam Shaw's *The Queen of Hearts*

something we can only start to ask when we have seen a one-man show like this — hence their immense usefulness. There is no doubt on that score about John Farleigh, though it is intriguing to see his measured progression in his engravings from conservatism to modernity, without ever seeming to change direction radically or be any less himself.

John Buckland Wright, now a collection of whose paintings, drawings and prints is to be seen at the Bohun Gallery, Henley-on-Thames, until October 9, is a more arguable case. He and Farleigh were close contemporaries, and both are best known for their prints, especially their book-illustrations. But, oddly, Buckland Wright developed in the opposite direction: his

earlier works, such as the woodcut illustrations for the *Halcyon Press Keats Sonnets* (1927) and Poe stories, are much more modern-looking, with their distinct bows to Cubism and the French Deco designers, than his later and better-known work for the *Golden Cockerel Press*.

This may have been partly the medium (usually etching or copper-plate) and partly the subject-matter, for he tended to get assigned discreetly and quite classically erotic tasks, calling for a lot of well-endowed nymphs in skimpy nighties. It is, I suppose, very much a matter of taste, but I always find his work in that form just faintly sniggering and under-plain-cover, all too clearly destined for the libraries of those who would have liked to take

London Life but did not quite dare. However, when not involved with the naughty-but-nice, he still remained a formidable designer, as one can see from the later woodcut engravings for *Matthew Flinders's Narrative* (1946). All of this we can observe for ourselves from the Bohun Gallery show, and in addition get a rare chance to see some of his few oil paintings and drawings not related to the engraved work.

As with Byam Shaw, only time will tell whether a one-man show of this sort is going to elevate or depress the reputation. But, whichever way the judgement goes, in the arts any notice is finally better than no notice at all.

John Russell  
Taylor

Hilary Finch reports  
on the strange jury  
decision at the Liszt  
Piano Competition  
in Budapest

Winner  
without  
the prize

Mocsári: rare talent

In the year of the 175th anniversary of his birth and the centenary of his death, Liszt Ferenc has been celebrated energetically in every corner of his native Hungary. Festivals have proliferated, party-political style portraits have been hung over the altar in the Basilica of Esztergom, and the original building of the Conservatoire reopened in Budapest as a museum to his memory. The climax came in the finals of the 24th International Liszt Piano Competition. The anticlimax came when, after 16 days of heats and semifinals, involving 42 young artists, no first prize was awarded.

The jury was an unusually well-balanced team of critics, artists and professors, including Joao Chissell, Zoltan Kocsis, György Kröök and Harold Schonberg. The bewilderment and frustration at their decision was almost tangible on that last night in the Liszt Academy. For in Károly Mocsári, who was placed second, the competition had that rare creature: a pianist whose daring and originality equalled his musical intelligence and technical virtuosity.

A tousle-haired 23-year-old wild boy from north-east Hungary, Mocsári shuffles on to the platform as if playing were the last thing on his mind. There were entrepreneurial murmurs about the need to send him to a finishing school; but it was precisely the unfinished and the unpredictable in his playing which marked him out from his fellow competitors. His Liszt B minor Sonata (the compulsory piece for the semifinals) came at the end of a day of six, and yet actually made me want to hear still more. The opening notes compelled near-mesmeric attention in the audience; and the work's huge span held within it a plethora of shades and shapings.

The competitors, partnered in the finale by the Budapest Philharmonic conducted by András Ligeti, had the choice of Liszt's First or Second



Concerto. Mocsári chose the First, and brought to it a crackling volatility. Considerable risks were taken, and justified. The hands would dissociate themselves from a gleaming volley of octaves by kicking away at the end of a phrase: then the pianist as hero would as suddenly step aside to eavesdrop on the orchestral soloists. Mocsári's imagination as accompanist was one of the most significant aspects of his musicianship.

Despite a jury decision which, in its impenetrable secrecy and ostensible pedantry, does little for the reputation of piano competitions, Mocsári carried away some £2,500 in prize money, the winner's promised engagements with Hungarian television and radio, and an envelope full of invitations from international festivals. He won the Terence Judis award in Britain two years ago, and must be persuaded to return very soon.

It was encouraging, at least, that in a competition of unusually high standards and stimulating artistry Mocsári was placed marginally higher than either Dimitri Kacer or Vladimir Sakin from the Soviet Union. Both nearly 10 years older than Mocsári, and approaching the age limit of 35, these were pianists of considerable maturity and authority, but never quite the insight or *esprit* of Mocsári.

Racer, who was placed third, treated the Liszt Sonata, utterly convincingly, as melodrama: he is a pianist of big, dramatic gestures, like a brooding giant.

The piano at times like a mighty organ, and sense of fantasy to realize his aims. Sakin, whose cavernously Romantic Schubert enjoyed in the Gala Concert, was technically one of the most interesting competitors. With hugely strong hands, capable of driving momentum or dissolving into the most liquid of pianissimos, he made both his Sonata and Second Concerto more physically than interpretatively exciting.

Opera  
The Capture of Troy  
Grand, Leeds

Nothing could emphasize the integrity of Berlioz's epic more strongly than a performance that stops halfway through: when the curtain falls after the Trojan women's blood-fueled in this vivid new production, one feels intensely that this has been the prologue, that the show must go on. But, reasonably enough, Opera North and their collaborators on this grand venture, the Welsh and Scottish companies, have felt that the work needed gradual assembly, and so for the moment audiences in Leeds, Nottingham, Manchester and Hull will be seeing just the first two acts of *The Trojans*, and must wait a while for the unfolding of the drama in Carthage.

But the rest should be worth waiting for. Tim Albery's production is almost devoid of decor, so that nothing should distract from the tidal movements of the chorus as they flood across the stage in joy, solemnity or hysteria. One detects, perhaps, some beneficial influence from Peter Stein's *Otello* production for Welsh National Opera; in any event, the chorus are similarly handled as a vigorous crowd of individuals. They also make a tremendous noise, full-throated and immediate. *The Trojans* is revealed as very much a choral opera, befitting its name.

The directness of the production is



Sympathy and restraint: Richard Salter, Kristine Ciesinski

helped too by the historically specific costumes. There is some flowing classical drapery; there are also Grecian helmets and breastplates. But heroic-age skirts are happily avoided in favour of trousers, and the clothes for the chorus, all black, make them look rather like contemporary extrajurisdictional victims, as anyone might after a 10-year siege. Indeed the only major fault in the production is that it gives such a poor

evocation of the wooden horse: something could surely be done to suggest the entry of the thing behind the shell-bladed panels that are a notable feature of the set.

Other slightly wooden aspects of the production will no doubt settle down during the run. In the performance I saw there was an unfortunate deliberateness to some of the *coups de théâtre*: the discovery of Cassandra beneath a heap of scarlet cloth, the

potentially striking entry of Andromache in white, or the formation of a tableau between Hecuba and Andromache leaning over Andromache's son. Other figures, though, are already exactly right: notably the presentation of Priam as a lamb, but in purple, not saffron, and the solid blue-suited appearance of Choroebus.

The cast is led by Kristine Ciesinski as a Cassandra who could afford to be more violent, more impulsive. As it was her vocal attributes sounded under-used; there was a degree of caution and care to the performance, though the demonic sacrificial victim of the last scene had her skimming out from her whiteness of tone. Richard Salter is a sympathetic Choroebus, and the American tenor Ronald Hamilton shows something of a Vickers-like suffering rasp as Aeneas. Clive Bayley makes a powerful moment of the appearance of Hector's ghost, and the restoration of the Sinon episode, never heard before, provides the opportunity for a skilful cameo performance from David Hillman.

This episode usefully introduces the motif of the wooden horse, and was presumably cut by Berlioz only for reasons of length. It has been orchestrated for the occasion by Hugh Macdonald, who is also responsible for the admirable translation. David Lloyd-Jones conducts an orchestral performance which could have more nerve and knife.

Paul Griffiths

Concerts  
Salutary emphasis on text

BBCSO/  
Pritchard  
Albert Hall/Radio 3

It was as if Sir John Pritchard and his forces had taken note that, only a week before their performance of Britten's *War Requiem*, Shostakovich had been speaking on human rights at the same time and in the same place. For this performance, the second concert in the Britten/Tippett Festival, seemed to be drawing out by close and specific textual emphasis the fact that the seeds of war lie in every second of verbal and emotional as well as physical violence.

Sir John and the BBC Symphony Orchestra played down the orchestral drama, the illustrative reality of war. The ear was directed instead to the players of the London Sinfonietta, conducted by David Atherton, acerbic in their taut tracking of the solo voices' questionings, and startling in Owen's Curse of the Cannon by the sheer virtuosity of double-bass tremolando.

Space was ceded, too, for the corporate cries of the BBC Symphony Chorus and London Philharmonic Choir. Brisk, light upbeats and yielding orchestral textures lit their sharply rhythmic entries from behind. And it seemed as if extra care had been taken with the placing and weighting of every vowel and consonant, from the patterning menace of the men's "Dies irae" to the flame-like oscillations of the tenor line in "Confutatis maledictis".

In this performance even the Westminster Cathedral Boys' Choir were something less, or perhaps I should say more, than angels. They sang from the highest balcony but with hard, abrasive accents which coloured their words with a steely irony.

It was above all the soloists who gave such close human focus to this performance of the Requiem. Felicity Lott may not have the weight or diaphragm power to hurt "Liber scriptus" up and over the top. But her emphasis on the pity rather than the power of divine judgement fitted both this performance

and her own vocal scale. Philip Langridge's eloquence of timbre and almost declaimed inflexion frequently reinforced poignancy with a sense of latent anger. John Shirley-Quirk, the supreme orator of this work, sang with a voice that has grown long and deep into the part. His denial of the possibility of regeneration in the words "Not so" resonated on through the long final tunnel duct; and on Sunday night there seemed little light at the end.

Hilary Finch

PUBLISHING  
Illusions  
of power

It is now a little over a year since Frank Delaney, self-appointed book-trade pundit, announced in the pages of *The Listener* that he was worried about the state of publishing. There were too many take-overs, the money-men were moving in, conglomerates were gobbling up the independent publishers, the old author-publisher relationship was dying. Jackie Collins was top of the best-seller list. It was all very alarming.

The article caused no more than mild amusement in the book world. Someone pointed out that one of the take-over beasts — that Delaney had forgotten to mention was Century Hutchinson, a firm which had recently recruited outside editorial consultants. Among them was one Frank Delaney.

Yet this week, as publishers set up their stalls at the annual works outing, the Frankfurt Book Fair, the talk will be all of the regeneration of the independent publisher in the face of take-overs and mergers. As fast as old firms can join and form new alliances, exciting new firms, bristling with talent and promise, are springing up.

The pattern is becoming familiar. Two months ago, a trio of former Robert Maxwell employees announced that they were setting up Headline, a new imprint, publishing hardbacks and paperbacks, that was going to break the stranglehold of the conglomerates. Headline authors would have a say in the design of their jackets, receive regular sales print-outs and healthy advances.

The theme of author-power has been taken one step further by the newest show in town, Bloomsbury Publishing Ltd, whose creation was announced in a welter of exclusives and Press handouts a few days ago. They, like Headline, have an acceptable management mix of smooth marketing men and sympathetic editorial types, and their backing in the City is no less than £2m. Not only will they love and cherish authors but they will actually give them (or at least some of them) the opportunity to own a part of the firm's equity.

Authors might be forgiven for thinking that at last the balance of power between publisher and author was to be redressed in their favour. In addition to Headline and Bloomsbury, three new and reasonably independent publishers are unveiling their lists at Frankfurt: Roger Houghton Ltd, backed by the venerable and somewhat dull J.M. Dent list, Milmay Books, set up by two former Hutchinson employees, and Boxtree, a publishing offshoot of the TVS television company. Advances have returned to the level of the heady days before publishing's much-publicized recession.

Earlier this month, paperback rights to a first novel, *The Dragon Riders* by Christie Dickson, went to Coronet for £102,000. Another historical novel, *Pendula's War* by the former publisher Daphne Wright, has sold to America for \$93,500. Is it possible that for authors a new day is dawning?

Hardly. Mark le Fanu, general secretary of the Society of Authors, who has greeted Bloomsbury with enthusiasm, is currently engaged in a significant tiff, much publicized at the weekend, with Frank Delaney's colleagues at Century Hutchinson over a Minimum Terms Agreement proposed for all contracts. Fabers, Hamish Hamilton, BBC Publications and W.H. Allen have so far agreed to the terms. Century Hutchinson, under the leadership of the cool Anthony Cheetham and his even cooler wife, Rosemary, have not.

Century Hutchinson is a thoroughly contemporary establishment. Its most successful books have been prettified editions of minor classics, such as *Lark Rise to Candleford*, on which, since they are out of copyright, no royalty is payable. There is a certain irony here. Century were established some five years ago by a smooth yet sympathetic management team with the help of hefty backing from the City. The new list, it was announced, was going to be all about writers, treated and published as they deserved to be.

Author-power may still be some way off.

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BRITISH PREMIERE  
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Richard Nelson's provocative new play assesses the cost of being a writer in a world where international politics and personal menaces, creativity and literary ambition, collide.  
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## Kinnock derides 'spineless' Hatton

Continued from page 1

General secretary, said last night: "There is now a vacancy for the post of deputy leader of the Liverpool Labour Group."

The belief of Mr Kinnock and his colleagues was that the way the Militants had dodged the final confrontation had badly weakened their non-Militant support on the Left. In the event, only the bakers and furniture trades unions and left-wing constituency party delegates supported the Militants in their forlorn cause.

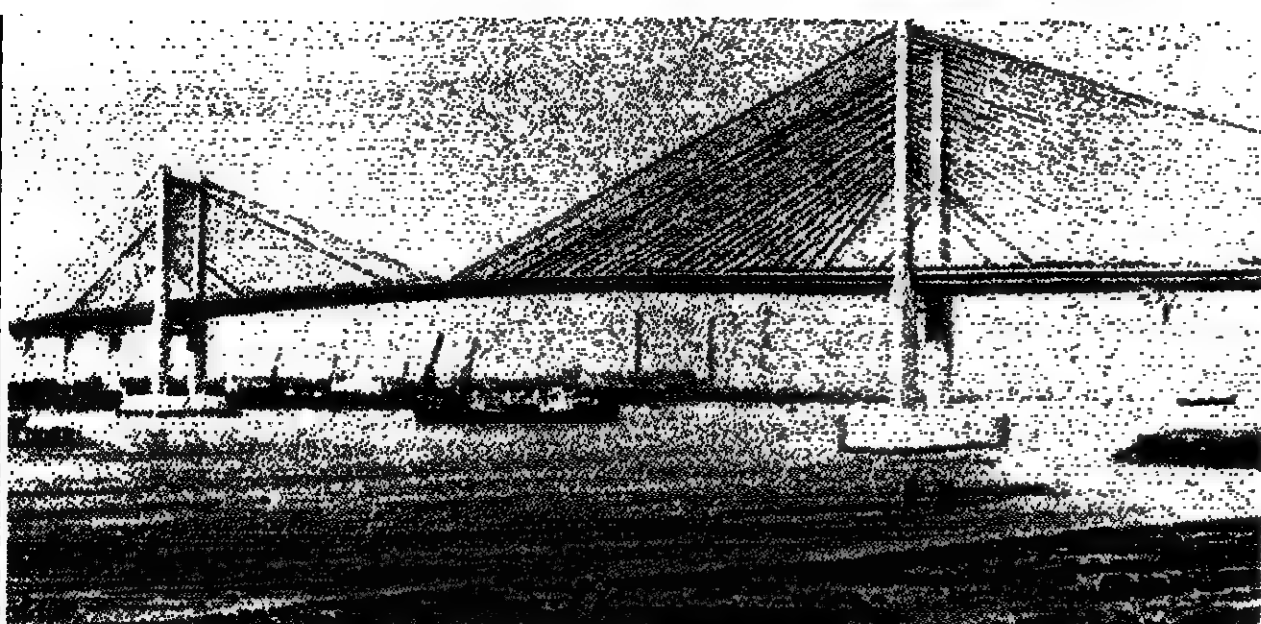
Mr Hatton's last stand was both dramatic and farcical. He and his team were to have been given five minutes to make their case against expulsions but when a senior official went to fetch them one by one, they refused to go to the rostrum, complaining that they were not being allowed enough time and that the hearing should be in public.

Mr Hatton led his colleagues out to protest. "It was a show trial and kangaroo court. We were not prepared to give credibility to a farce or to see the British labour movement appear more akin to Stalinist Russia than a democratic Labour Party."

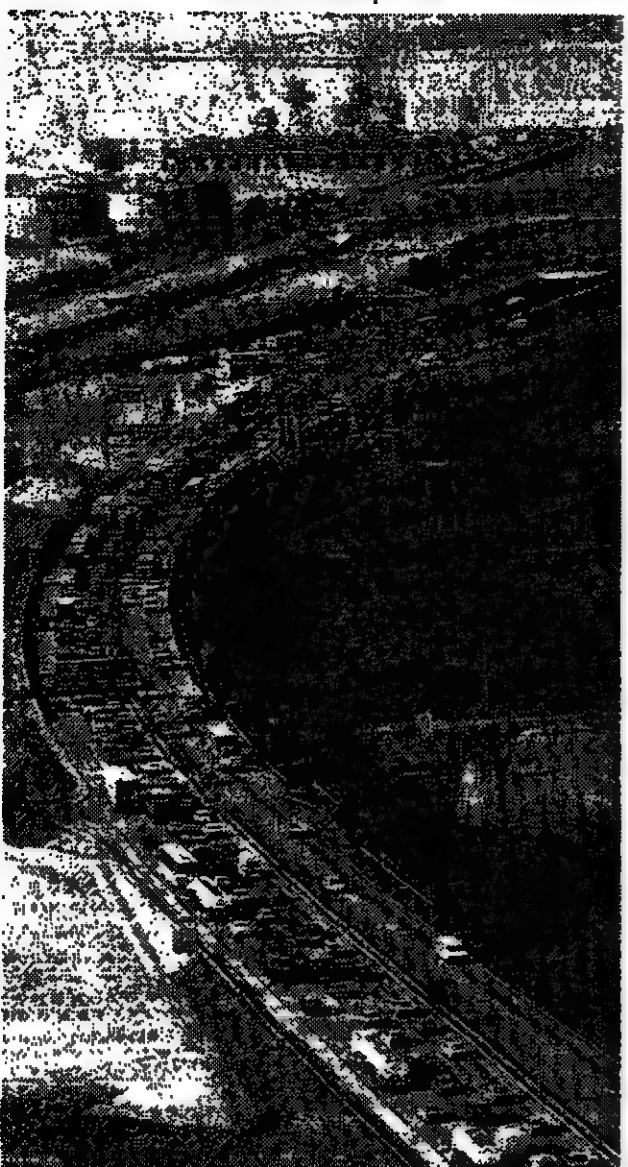
Mr Kinnock was contemptuous: "I am not surprised by their behaviour. These are the people who purported to speak for the rank and file of the Labour Party, but when it came to it they did not have the spine to speak for themselves."

The eight Militants expelled are Mr Hatton, Mr Mulhearn, Mr Tony Aitman, Mr Roger Bannister, Mr Terry Harrison, Mr Ian Lowe, Miss Cheryl Varley and Mr Richard Venton.

In a later vote in closed session, the leadership received narrow backing over the expulsions of two members of Mr Roy Hattersley's Birmingham Sparkbrook party. A move to reinstate Mr Kevin Scally and Mr Amir Khan immediately was defeated by 3,443,000 votes to 2,715,000. But the NEC is to carry out another study of their case in view of a likely legal challenge.



New bridge and old jams: An artist's impression, above, of the new road bridge to be built across the Thames, and, below, the all-too-familiar build-up of traffic approaching the north end of Dartford Tunnel.



## £86m bridge will aim to beat M25 tunnel jams

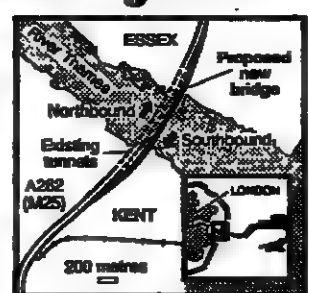
By Rodney Cowton  
Transport Correspondent

A new £86 million bridge is to be built across the River Thames in London to relieve congestion in the Dartford tunnels created by extra traffic from the M25 motorway.

It is expected to come into use in 1990 and will carry all southbound traffic while northbound traffic will be channelled through the existing tunnels. The project will need parliamentary approval. Announcing that the contract was being awarded to the Trafalgar House group, the Transport Secretary, Mr John Moore, said the proposal for a four-lane bridge was the best and cheapest solution.

Trafalgar House had also offered a tunnel crossing as an alternative solution, as had two competing firms, Balfour Beatty and John Mowlem.

The project is expected to create about 5,500 man-years of work, half of it steelwork in the north-east where unemployment levels are particularly high.



Mr Moore said the construction of the bridge would double present capacity and together with the tunnels would be able to handle projected traffic growth up to the year 2015.

As with the Channel tunnel, the bridge will be financed by private capital. Trafalgar House will operate it and retain tolls for not more than 20 years, or until outstanding debts on the tunnels and the costs of the new bridge and of operating the whole crossing are cleared.

The crossing would then revert to the nation.

Mr Moore said tolls would be kept at present levels in real terms.

Trafalgar House are buying the tunnels at a cost believed to be about £50 million and will be seeking to raise about £200 million in the City.

The financing, page 28

## 50 police in hunt for killer

An elderly man found dead in his room at a small hotel near central Bristol had been beaten to death, police said yesterday.

As a murder hunt involving 50 detectives got under way, Det Supt Roger Bray said the killer had ransacked the victim's room at the Colston hotel in Cheltenham Road.

He said it was an extremely violent attack. The man had been severely beaten about the head and body. No weapon had been found.

The dead man was from Gloucestershire, but his name has not been released.

He was discovered on Sunday night lying fully clothed in a ground floor room at the small hotel, which is regularly used by commercial travellers.

Police are trying to trace his movements during the 36 hours before his body was discovered.

## Four killed in head-on crash

Four young people were killed and a lorry driver was seriously injured when a car was in head-on collision with a lorry in the Irish Republic early yesterday.

The two girls and two men who were travelling in the car, all aged between 18 and 21, died in the accident, which happened in their home town of Athy, Co. Kildare.

## Two railway stations open

A £4 million station financed by British Rail and local councils opened at Welham Green, Hertfordshire, yesterday.

London Fields station in Hackney also reopened yesterday—five years after being destroyed by fire. It cost £2½ million to rebuild.

## Envoy moving

Singapore (AFP) — Mr Stapleton Roy, aged 53, the US Ambassador to Singapore, is returning to Washington for reassignment in the State Department, the embassy announced yesterday.

Frank Johnson with Labour

## The Gastronomic Tendency battle

This year an attempt was going to be made by Mr Kinnock and his allies, to "manage" the conference, and convince the country that the Labour Party was made up of normal people. Although banned from the conference proceedings, we of this newspaper travelled north to interview MPs, delegates, fellow-journalists and other survivors, as well as the injured, rescue workers, police and the bereaved.

First reports said that the Deputy Leader, Roy Hattersley, was among the victims. Eye-witnesses said that Mr Hattersley had been attacked in an economic debate by Mr George Galloway, a rising figure in the party who is the prospective parliamentary candidate for Mr Roy Jenkins's constituency of Hillhead.

Since the present writer's absence abroad, a great persecution of Mr Hattersley has begun among all classes in the country. This column can claim to be among the pioneers in drawing attention to Mr Hattersley's inconsistencies. But this has now got out of hand. Mr Hattersley is accused of spending too much time in places with names such as the Gay Hussar.

This would do him some good with certain elements of the Left, if it were true, that as the name might at first suggest, the Gay Hussar were a meeting place of the non-straight community. But it is a distinguished Soho restaurant, so Mr Hattersley is denounced for entering such premises. After working hard on a speech threatening to tax the conspicuous consumption of the rich, the poor man cannot now sit down to a simple, three-course meal, with a couple of wines, preceded by a glass or two of champagne and finished with brandy and cigars, the whole thing paid for by a journalist of the monopolistic press, without his being accused of being some kind of a hypocrite. We in this column never intended our original criticisms of him to go this far.

Without mentioning Mr Hattersley by name, Mr Galloway began by saying that Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had been "getting off too easily". This is said to be made up of normal people. Labour Party code for Mr Hattersley's alleged ineffectiveness against Mr Lawson in the Commons and in the country as a whole. At Mr Galloway's remark, the television screen showed Mr Hattersley on the platform, slowly turning his head from side to side in dissent.

Mr Galloway then dissented from something Mr Hattersley had done "at the Waldorf Astoria". He was referring to a speech which the Shadow Chancellor had made to some bankers in the famous New York hotel, a speech the purpose of which was said to be to reassure the bankers about Labour's economic policy. But many delegates undoubtedly took it as meaning that Mr Hattersley had been at the *flamby* tuck again.

Mr Hattersley's error at the Waldorf Astoria, in the eyes of Mr Galloway, was not to have been sufficiently in favour of exchange controls. The Left agreed with Mr Galloway about that too, although their broader critique was undoubtedly gastronomic rather than economic.

Replying to the debate, Mr Hattersley — to whom the conference eventually gave the benefit of the doubt by voting in favour of his and the leadership's economic policy — implied that he was not unopposed to exchange controls. As for the contest with Mr Lawson, "I wish we could have one, I wish we could come out of his corner and fight."

As for the Waldorf Astoria, he perhaps contemplated reassuring the conference with the view that it's gone down, y'know.

Earlier, the two Liverpool Militants, Mr Hatton and Mr Mulhearn, were expelled amid slow-handclapping, angry walk-outs (their own), and cries of pain. It was awful to be outside and know that one could do nothing to make things worse.

### Today's events

#### Royal engagements

The Prince of Wales attends an informal meeting of Agriculture Ministers of the European Community, Old England Hotel, Bowness-on-Windermere, 8.55; and then visits the Royal Windermere Yacht Club, Bowness-on-Windermere, Cumbria, 12.35; later, as President of the Royal Jubilee and Princes' Trust, visits the Civic Centre, Sunderland, in connection with the Prince of Wales Commercial Venture Scheme, 1.45. The Duke of Gloucester opens the new company head-

quarters of Charles Hammond and the London Interior Designers Centre, 1 Cragle St, SW8, 3.

Prince Michael of Kent, President, the Institute of the Motor Industry, visits Norton Motors, Lichfield, 10.15, and Reliant Motors, Tamworth, 2.30.

#### New exhibition

Queen Elizabeth's Hospital: 400 years of school history, Bristol City Museum, Queen's Rd, Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Oct 31).

Exhibitions in progress  
Animals in Art: prints by 20th century artists, McBay Print Room, Art Gallery and Museum, Schoolhill, Aberdeen.

Mon to Fri 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 (ends Nov 27)  
Work by Eileen Lawrence: Artists' Pierpoint Place, Bath: Tues to Sun 9 to 5.30 (ends Nov 2).

Work by Jonas Snyderhoff: Charrington Print Room, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge: Tues to Sat 2 to 5, Sun 2.15 to 5 (ends Oct 19).

Last chance to see  
Political cartoons through the ages, with over 300 original Vanities Fair cartoons and a complete range of Hogarth's works, Antiquarian Book and Print Services, 112 South St, Eastbourne, 10 to 5.

Paintings and prints by Eric Gliboff: photographs by Val Corbett; engraved glass by Anne Mickle-Lumsden; Wetheriggs Country Pottery, Clifton Dykes, Perth, Cumbria, 10 to 5.

Photographs by John Kerr: Corridor Gallery, Lurgan College of Further Education, Kitchen Hill, Lurgan, Northern Ireland, 9 to 5.

Gunning and the Landscape, Clump and the Figure, Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield St, Walsall, 10 to 6.

Paintings and photography by Sue Rae and Mustafa Sami: Nicoli Centre, Brewery Court, Chester, 10 to 5.30.

The past and present work of the Royal Greenwich Observatory: Royal Greenwich Observatory, Herstmonceux Castle, Hailsham, E Sussex, 10.30 to 4.30.

Tassie: portrait of the Scottish Enlightenment; Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Queen St, Edinburgh, 10 to 5.

Three in One: comic features, disturbed ground and sculpture unobserved: Collins Gallery, University of Strathclyde, 22 Richmond St, Glasgow, 10 to 5.

MUSIC  
Concert by the Scottish National Orchestra: Music Hall, Aberdeen, 7.30.  
Organ recital by David Sheath: Bristol Cathedral, 1.15.  
Canterbury Festival: piano recital by Ronald Smith: Culterburn Theatre, Canterbury, 7.30.

Talk, lectures  
Over the Raise, by Ron Sands: Lake District National Park Visitor Centre, Brockholes, Windermere, 1.30.  
Canterbury Festival: The Impressionists in Normandy, by Roger Porter: Old Synagogue, Canterbury, 5.

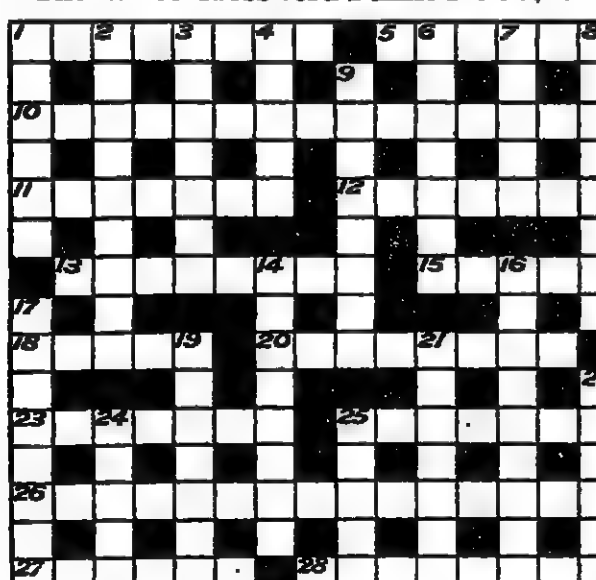
John Newton, craft resident, talks about his work: Art Gallery and Museum, Schoolhill, Aberdeen, 7.30.

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Solution to Puzzle No 17,163  
ACROSS  
1 To enlarge, factory needs words of figures (8).  
5 Sadly miss church leaders in such a break (6).  
10 Maybe Taff's harmony led in it (4,2,2,7).  
11 Exposed to capture like a man on board (2,5).  
12 One up in his product (7).  
13 Reluctant to touch a foreign flower? Here's a rake (8).  
15 Classic place to find a tail-less insect (5).  
18 Hebrew character going east in the sacred river (5).  
20 Self-banking aircraft? (8).  
23 Kind of diplomacy requiring craft in the main (7).  
25 Tolerate the military marches on it (7).  
26 Can impale things anyhow in the office (8-7).  
27 Formerly part of Manchester, we hear, opposite to Bury? (6).  
28 Condemn blockhead knocking one back inside (8).

DOWN  
1 Rainy? Everybody inside in that case (6).  
2 English phone-box being out of order, one dreads over-seeing calls (9).  
3 But this in an animal's ear won't make it stone-deaf (7).

### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,164



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### TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending September 27

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2 EastEnders (Thurs) 18.40m  
3 Only Fools and Horses 18.50m  
4 Open All Hours 18.20m  
5 The Parry Show 17.10m  
6 First Blood 17.00m  
7 The Parry Show 16.50m  
8 Animal Squad 16.20m  
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endency battle

Executive Editor  
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1212.6 (-25.8)  
FT-SE 100  
1539.2 (-29.4)  
Bargains  
21631  
USM (Datastream)  
122.36 (+0.12)  
THE POUND  
US Dollar  
1.4340 (-0.0160)  
W German mark  
2.9039 (-0.0390)  
Trade-weighted  
68.2 (-0.5)

Rugby ahead

Rugby Portland Cement yesterday reported pretax profits up from £6.9 million to £14.2 million for the first six months of 1986. Turnover rose from £107.1 million to £141.1 million. The interim dividend is increased by 6.9 per cent from 2.9p to 3.1p. *Tempos, page 24*

Menzies rises

John Menzies, the Scottish newspaper, made taxable profits in the six months to August 2 of £4.5 million, a rise of 7.1 per cent on sales 3.9 per cent higher. The dividend was increased from 1.35p to 1.5p. *Tempos, page 24*

Inchcape up

Inchcape, the overseas trading group, increased pretax profits from £36.2 million to £39.7 million in the first half of 1986, on turnover up from £931.1 million to £940.2 million. The interim dividend was maintained at 7.15p. *Tempos, page 24*

BPCC offer

The British Printing & Communication Corporation's offer for Webb Company will be at an agreed price of \$16.75 (£11.65) a share in cash, valuing Webb at \$117 million.

Bronx plunge

Bronx Engineering is passing its interim dividend for 1986 after reporting a loss of £504,000, bigger than indicated in the March annual review. The deterioration was largely because of a considerable cost overrun on one contract and substantial currency variations associated with a contract for China.

No referral

Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has decided not to refer to the Monopolies Commission the proposed takeover by Astral Consumer Electronics of the assets of Sinclair Research.

New bank

Bank of Scotland and General Accident have been invited by the Countrywide Building Society of New Zealand to subscribe for 40 per cent and 20 per cent respectively of the shares of a banking company to be set up by Countrywide after the adoption by the New Zealand government of major changes in laws governing competition among New Zealand financial institutions.

BIM chief

Mr Brian Wolfson, chairman of the Anglo-Nordic Holdings engineering group and of the consortium which bought Wembley Stadium nine months ago, has been named as chairman of the British Institute of Management in succession to Sir Peter Parker.

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MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
New York Dow Jones	1748.03 (-21.68)
Tokyo Nikkei Dow	18106.31 (-74.90)
Hong Kong Hang Seng	2084.30 (+29.94)
Amsterdam Gen	274.6 (-10.4)
Sydney AO	1257.2 (-1.7)
Frankfurt Commerzbank	1952.8 (-32.2)
Bussels General	3855.34 (-21.2)
Paris CAC	386.2 (-2.2)
SKA General	n/a
London closing prices	Page 23

INTEREST RATES	
London Bank Base: 10%	
3-month interbank 11%-11.5%	
3-month eligible bills 11%-10.5%	
Buying rate US:	
Prime Rate 7%	
Federal Funds	5 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills	5.25-5.23%
30-year bonds	94 1/4-94 1/2

CURRENCIES	
London:	New York:
\$ 1.4340	\$ 1.4345
£ 2.9039	£ 2.9039
£ 2.9039	£ 2.9039
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# Base rate rise of up to 2% feared as pound weakens

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

Pressure for a rise in interest rates grew yesterday as the pound weakened. By the close of dealing, interbank markets were indicating a rise in base rates of at least 1 per cent - and possibly as much as 2 per cent - from the present 10 per cent level.

In the foreign exchange market, the trade-weighted sterling index closed at a new low of 68.2, well down on Friday's closing level of 68.7. The Bank of England was thought to have intervened to support the pound on a substantial scale.

The stock market reacted apprehensively to the prospect of higher interest rates and the FT 30-share index closed 25.8 points down at 1212.6, its largest fall since the summer. Gilt-edged prices, which last week had shrugged off fears of higher interest rates, finished 1 point lower after larger falls earlier in the day.

The pressure on sterling and associated fears of higher rates mounted following the failure at the weekend of ministers of the leading financial powers to agree in Washington on appropriate objectives for the world economy and a sustainable pattern of interest rates and exchange rates between their countries.

After the failure to agree any substantive programme of co-operation, the dollar opened about 2 pence lower against the mark at DM2.0290, compared with Friday's levels. But because of support from the West German central bank, trading in the US currency was relatively quiet.

Sterling was not so lucky, encountering steady pressure throughout the day. By the close it was also about 3 pence lower against the mark at DM2.9033.

The focus of attention has switched to sterling in world

currency markets, partly because of political uncertainties heightened by the party conference season and the approach of a general election. There is also concern about the record trade deficit for August, published last week, and the effect of lower earnings from North Sea oil.

In the money markets, the Bank of England kept its dealing rates unchanged. But three-month money in the interbank market closed at around 11% per cent, compared with 10% per cent on Friday. Generally, any gap of more than half a percentage point between bank base rates and interbank rates is thought to be unsustainable for long.

Market traders think it will be difficult to avoid a rise in rates. However, interbank rates have been above base rates before, for instance in January this year with the authorities successfully avoiding an increase.

The timing of any rise will be governed partly by considerations of this week's Labour Party conference and next week's Conservative Party conference.

The Government will be anxious to avoid a rise over the conference period if it can. It will also have to take into consideration the announcement of the provisional figures for the money supply in the month to mid-September. If these are likely to show a high rate of growth, the authorities will want to try to wait until the bad news is public.

## Bank tries to weather storm by intervening in markets

From Bailey Morris and David Smith, Washington

The Bank of England will try to ride out the storm which is hitting the pound and threatening to produce a damaging and embarrassing rise in base rates.

Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, the Governor of the Bank of England, said yesterday: "I hope we might get through this, as we did in January."

The pound fell to new lows yesterday in the wake of the failure of the leading industrial countries to agree on new measures to stabilize exchange rates.

Interest rates in the London money markets rose to a level consistent with a base rate of 11 per cent, compared with the present 10 per cent.

"We have to let the situation settle down before we react, if we react at all," Mr Leigh-Pemberton, who is attending the annual

IMF/World Bank meetings here, added. The Governor said the Bank of England had been intervening in the market to support the pound by selling dollars. "This was consistent with the line adopted by the EEC finance ministers at Gleneagles a week before the IMF meeting, he said, because the present situation was one of particular sterling weakness."

The present situation is a difficult one for the Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, with the Conservative Party conference next week and a rise in base rates looking like a clear failure of policy.

Mr Lawson was keeping a low profile in Washington yesterday, having said on Sunday that there is "an almost unhealthy preoccupation, in the markets and the

Press, with very short-term concerns."

The danger is that delaying action on base rates carries the risk of increasing the size of the increase that is necessary to restore order to the markets. Already, some analysts in London are talking of the need for a two-point rise in base rates.

The pound, which was weak before the IMF meeting, was the main casualty of the failure of the finance ministers of the leading countries to agree concrete measures to preserve the present pattern of exchange rates.

The dollar fell sharply in the Far East yesterday morning but it was supported by the German and Japanese central banks. There was no concerted support for the pound, however, and so the Bank of England had to act alone.

## US indicators 'rise 0.2%

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - The United States index of leading economic indicators rose 0.2 per cent last month, compared with July, according to 10 economists polled by the Dow Jones capital markets report.

Increases in share prices and M2 are said to be behind the rise.

In July, the index showed a 1.1 per cent increase compared with June.

Among other components the index is building permits and initial state unemployment claims.

However, Mr William Sullivan of Dean Witter Reynolds said that the index fell.

## Saudi move means firmer oil prices

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Saudi Arabia yesterday withdrew half a million barrels a day from the world crude oil market, leading to firmer world oil prices and speculation that next week's meeting of the oil-producing nations will reach an agreement which will send prices further upward.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries is to begin its meetings in Geneva on Monday.

Saudi Arabia's decision to temporarily halt exports from

its Yanbu terminal on the Red Sea will have a serious impact on Iraq's exports.

Customers for Saudi oil will be able to pick up supplies from the Ras Tanura terminal, but most of the Iraqi crude flows through a pipeline to Yanbu and will be halted.

North Sea prices have moved up from around \$13.50 a barrel to nearer \$14.50, and many traders expect the Saudi decision to send prices to more than \$15 a barrel by the time the Opec meeting convenes.

Iran, which initiated the current Opec agreement by suggesting that Iraq should be exempted from output restrictions, has been in talks with Saudi Arabia over the past two days. Iran's oil minister, Mr Gholamreza Aqazadeh, has met Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister.

Mr Aqazadeh said: "We expect the price of oil to reach \$19 by the end of this year, and we will work to achieve this."

## IMF ministers urge strategy to head off new debt crisis

From Bailey Morris and David Smith, Washington

Finance ministers of the industrialised nations gave a warning yesterday of a new debt crisis that could exceed that precipitated by Mexico in 1982 unless measures are implemented quickly to restore growth in developing countries.

The Interior Committee of the International Monetary Fund predicted at the IMF's annual meeting that the plight of debtor nations would deteriorate sharply this year, in a statement expressing concern over the uncertainties clouding the global economic outlook.

It said: "The debt export ratio of the indebted countries, which fell in 1984, rose in 1985 and seems likely to rise again in 1986 to a higher level than that prevailing at the outset of the debt crisis."

Ministers urged action on the stalled debt strategy agreed at last year's meetings in Seoul, South Korea, as negotiators worked in closed sessions to meet a midnight deadline on a new \$6 billion (£4.1 billion) loan package for Mexico.

Mexico's stormy debt negotiations with its commercial bank creditors are considered a key test of the so-called "Baker Debt Strategy" unveiled by Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary at the Seoul meetings.

Officials, noting that there is much at stake in a successful resolution of the Mexico talks, said if an agreement cannot be reached the entire debt strategy put in place by Western nations could collapse.

Mr Paul Volcker, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, said: "I hope the deadline is going to be met. If not, we have big problems."

The Mexico talks entered a critical phase as speculation grew among IMF officials that M Jacques de Larosiere, the managing director, would announce during the meetings a new \$200 million to \$300 million bridging loan for Nigeria, often referred to as "Britain's Mexico" because of the large exposure of British banks.



Launching the bid: Mr Patten at St Katharine's Dock

## British challenge from docklands

By Anne Warden

A £25 million development at St Katharine's Dock, East London, is to be Britain's bid for the proposed European Community Trade Mark Office, due to open in 1988 or 1989.

A "significant" financial package will be offered to support London's bid, Mr Geoffrey Patten, Minister for Industry and Information Technology, said yesterday when he announced the choice.

Britain is thought to have been among the last of the nine or 10 competing member states to decide its site and yesterday Mr Peter Drew, chairman of the developers, St Katharine by the Tower Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Taylor Woodrow, said that many of the financial arrangements had still to be completed.

The building, with about 8,700 sq metres of net usable floor space, will be close to the World Trade Centre, the new London Commodity Exchange and the St Katharine's marina. It is part of a development of up to five storeys with a piazza, which the Government believes fulfils the European Commission's stipulation that it should be a striking landmark.

The site is close also to the proposed short take-off and landing strip for flights to Europe, due to open next year. Mr Patten said that cost was the one drawback of the St Katharine's site but added that Britain's final proposal would differ little from the incentives being put forward by other bidders such as Munich, one of London's main rivals.

All the bids must reach the European Commission by today and the Council of Ministers is expected to produce a short list next year.

## SIB chief welcomes protection scheme

By Lawrence Lever

The bill lays down a new system of investor protection, and will require all investment businesses to be authorized either by SIB or by joining a self-regulating organization.

The Government had originally intended to make SIB responsible for determining the best method of compensating investors who lose money through the failure or fraud of an authorized investment business.

However, it has become obvious to SIB, which favoured a central compensation scheme rather than a series of individual schemes set up by self-regulating organizations, that a statutory requirement for a central scheme was necessary to force the organizations to agree to one.

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## Record 3.15m awarded shares in TSB

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

A total of 3.15 million people will receive Trustee Savings Bank shares, by far the largest number recorded on a share issue, according to allocation details unveiled yesterday. But because of the huge oversubscription, most applications have been sharply scaled down and half of those from non-priority applicants have been eliminated in a ballot.

The largest allocation on priority applications is 1,000 shares and 10,000 on non-priority applications.

The issue is a substantial boost to private shareholding in Britain, more than equaling the estimated total number of existing private shareholders. The Stock Exchange recently put the number of individuals holding shares at about 2.75 million.

Mr John Hignett, a director of Lazard, said that more than 100,000 of those receiving TSB shares were likely to be first time shareholders.

Details of the allocation released yesterday by Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank managing the flotation, showed that exactly half of the 3.7 million public applications will receive no shares as a result of the ballot which was held Saturday.

Most applications have been scaled down, although priority applicants - those assured of receiving shares - collect a higher proportion of the amount they asked for than non-priority applicants.

The only people to receive their allocation in full were priority customers applying for 200 or 400 shares and employees wanting up to 4,000. Public applications for the 400 share minimum will receive 300 shares.

Lazard said that the offer was more than seven times oversubscribed with £5.6 billion put up by 1.3 million priority applicants and 3.7 million public applicants. The applications added up to a total of 11.2 billion shares.

There were 145 applications for more than 3 million shares which will receive nothing since the cost of processing the applications would be more than the profit they would have made on a small allocation of shares.

The cheques of unsuccessful applicants will be returned. Those from people lucky enough to be given shares have been cashed already and the difference will be returned when the allocation letters go out on October 9 - two days later than expected because of time taken to process so many cheques.

Lazard advised applicants wanting to know quickly whether they had received shares to check their bank balances later this week.

The TSB will receive £6.5 million in interest from the

Allocation of the shares will be on the following basis:	
Customer Priority Applications	Customer Priority Applications
1.3 million applications were received on customer priority application forms for approximately 2,300 million shares, and were allocated as follows:	
Shares applied for	Allocated
200	200
400	400
600 to 1,000	500
1,500	550
2,000 to 6,000	600
7,000	700
8,000	800
9,000	900
10,000	1,000

Public Applications  
3.7 million applications for approximately 6,750 million shares were received on public application forms. Public applications for up to 3 million shares were allocated on a one in two basis as each level of application and shares were allocated to successful applicants as follows:

Shares allocated in respect of successful applications	
Shares applied for	Allocated
400 to 600	300
800	350
1,000-2,000	400
2,500-10,000	500
15,000	600
20,000-70,000	700
75,000-1 million	700
1.05m to 3m 10,000	

The 145 applicants for more than 3 million shares will not receive an allocation.

hundreds of millions of pounds of excess cash from oversubscription which goes on deposit for the next two weeks. That will cover about half the underwriting costs of the issue.

Half of the shares in the £1.5 billion issue were reserved for employees and priority customers. They were allowed to apply for up to 10,000 shares each, so there were more shares to go around and scaling down was less severe. The other half was shared between non-priority individuals and institutions with no maximum application.

In each share category shown in the table, exactly half the applicants were eliminated by ballot.

In the meantime, more than 5000 suspected multiple applications are being investigated, Lazard said. Those found to be genuine will be allotted their shares - if they are eligible.

## Canal stake

Carroll Group, the private property company planning a large out-of-town retail development near Hatfield, Hertfordshire, has increased its stake in the Manchester Ship Canal Company to 5.3 per cent.

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At last a loan that provides you with cash now plus the opportunity for a tax free cash bonus in the future!  
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- Cut your costs: use this loan to pay off your other credit commitments, giving you just one easy monthly payment.
- Potential Tax Free cash bonus of £94 for every £1,000 of a loan over 10 years assuming current bonus rates remain unchanged.
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- Extra security of built-in Life Assurance protection for your family.
- Protection against Sickness, Accident, or Redundancy available as a valuable option.
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\*For a typical loan of £5,000 over 11 years, the monthly interest payment would be £48.94 and the investment plan premium £10.01, making a total monthly payment of £58.95. The total loan with interest and premiums payable over 11 years would be £11,510.40 (this amount could be substantially reduced if the loan is repaid early). At the end of your loan period, when the capital has been paid, you could also receive a tax free lump sum from the investment plan. Subject to the fund's performance. The exact amount of maturity value cannot be guaranteed.

This example has been calculated assuming that the APR of 12.3% remains the same throughout the loan term, and relates to persons aged over 18 and will under 65 at the end of the loan repayment period. Seven days written notice would be given for any change in the interest rate. The investment plan, which is arranged by Wm. Lee & Co. Assurance Company Limited, is subject to its standard loan will last for the same term as the loan.

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## Private money to cross Thames

By Teresa Poole  
Business Correspondent

The new crossing of the Thames at Dartford, announced yesterday, is the first example in Britain of an important infrastructure scheme to be financed by the private sector.

Under the concession, a consortium led by Trafalgar House will finance the construction of a four-lane bridge and take a lease on the existing tunnel crossings. It will have the right to all the toll charges until the costs of the project have been recovered, when it will hand back the assets at no cost to the Government of the day.

From the Government's point of view, money that would have been tied up in the bridge can be used instead for road building, while the risks — and time-consuming negotiations — of the traditional arrangements are avoided.

The total cost of the project will be about £200 million which includes £86 million of construction costs, the related financing costs, and some £50 million to pay off the debts on the existing Dartford Tunnel.

Last week, while attention was focused on the Channel tunnel private placing, Casanova, the stockbrokers, was arranging a £70 million loan stock placing for the Dartford scheme. The rest of the money, mostly in the form of short-term loans, will be provided by a bank facility led by Bank of America.

Lord Rockley, at Kleinwort Benson, financial advisers to Trafalgar House, said: "This has passed the risk involved into the private sector. It is the first time any project has been handled in this way by Government."

He added that other projects such as the proposed second Severn Bridge, the barrage across the Severn, and even power stations could be financed in a similar manner. The maximum concession period is 20 years but the consortium expects, on current traffic forecasts, to have recouped the investment within 14 years.

## Boom in franchise businesses brings higher failure rate

By Derek Harris  
Industrial Editor

Businesses created by franchising have in a year increased in number by more than a half to nearly 20,000 while sales overall have jumped more than a quarter to more than £2.2 billion. It has raised the total number of jobs created in this sector by more than a third to 148,000.

The striking rate of growth, disclosed in a new survey\* out yesterday, brought a warning from the British Franchise Association (BFA) whose director, Mr Tony Duffield, said: "I am keen to sound a note of caution. Careful controlled growth must not give way to franchise euphoria."

The warning came as the survey showed a worsening in the failure rate among franchisors, the master businesses which expand by licensing their formats to franchisees. This past year about 14 per cent of franchisors have gone out of business, compared with 12 per cent traced in a 1985 survey. New and untried franchises were most at risk.

Mr Duffield added: "There is no easy path to success through franchising, either for franchisors eager to expand too quickly or for franchisees unsuited to the way of life or too impatient to research their investment."

Franchising is for those prepared to live by the work ethic as seen in the United



Tony Duffield: "No easy path to success."

States, according to Mr Peter Stern, franchise manager at National Westminster Bank which sponsored the survey for the BFA.

Mr Stern said: "Franchising remains one of the success stories of the Eighties, but optimism has to be tempered with realism at all levels." Franchising evolved as part of the American dream that anybody could become successful through hard work and those without that real desire and motivation should look for their future elsewhere, he said.

He said the new franchisee had to beware of over-optimism and needed to learn the basic skills of selling and time management. Better and longer-term sales training than at present offered by some franchisors would be beneficial.

The 1986 survey is the third into British franchising car-

ried out by Power Research Associates, market researchers and industrial surveys specialists, and each year the sector's performance has exceeded expectations, the BFA said.

With annual sales up 26 per cent in the past year, the industry is now on course for nothing up £5 billion a year in sales by 1990 but the greater rate of growth being seen has led to expectations that turnover is likely to go to £6.1 billion during 1991. Already franchising accounts for 2 per cent of all retail sales.

In the year under review, there were 56 per cent more franchised businesses created while the number of franchisors rose 40 per cent to 440.

The number of jobs in franchising in the year has risen 35 per cent with women outnumbering men by six to four. This is partly because of the number of part-time jobs created but also because there are so many service businesses such as restaurants and shops.

The biggest growth areas in franchising are convenience retailing, business-to-business services and mobile food and drink operations. Fast-food retailing, now mature in franchising terms, is relatively one of the slower growing sectors.

\*Franchising: the industry and the market 1986. £295 from Power Research Associates, 17 Wigmore Street, London W1H 9LA.

## President named for Mobil Europe

Mobil Europe: Mr Joe Hinton becomes president, effective October 20 and Mr Thomas Deloach vice president and general manager of Mobil US, marketing.

National Investment Group: Mr Siva Singham has been made finance director.

Ross Foods and Young's Seafoods: Mr Barry Hamington becomes purchasing director.



Barry Hamington

3i: Sir John Cuckney joins the board and becomes chairman in July 1987.

Bass: Mr DG Linn becomes financial director.

Union Carbide Corporation: Mr Jules Romary has been elected vice-president and secretary.

British Bloodstock Agency: Mr Tom Cooper joins the board as executive director.

Norcora: Mr Roger Favour becomes director, distribution operations, Mr John Redwood joint deputy chairman, and Mr Martin Bunting and Mr Anthony Elliott non-executive directors.

Jardine Gribbani: Mr Michael Gribbani becomes managing director.



Michael Gribbani

Baring Capital Investors: Mr Otto van der Wyck joins as managing director.

Lord Birdwood becomes chairman and director.

DJ Higgins & Sons: Mr RG Higgins is made managing director and Mr C Webster a non-executive director.

Home Brewery: Dr BC Kiley becomes chairman and Mr W McCosh joins the board.

Pitman Examinations Institute: Mrs Janet Elliott is made director-general.

Charles Barker Lyons: Miss Marilyn Andrews and Miss Gloria Marks de Chabrie become directors.

## COMMODITIES REVIEW

## Prospects improve for agreement on rubber

Rubber may have earned a new lease of popularity from the puppets in *Spitting Image*, but it occupies a low profile among the London commodities community.

London was once the centre of nearly the world's trade in rubber, but the advent of domestic ownership for the major Malaysian plantations has seen the focus of business move inexorably to the Orient.

The London rubber futures market, which never attracted much in the way of support from the tyre manufacturers, the main consumers, died a quiet death last year, to be replaced by an equally torpid contract in rubber index futures.

Nevertheless, there are around eight dealers in London who keep themselves busy handling the physical needs of European consumers by getting up early to catch the markets in Singapore and Malaysia.

Their attentions next week will be focused on Geneva, where the major consumers and producers of rubber will be meeting to try and hammer out a new International Natural Rubber Agreement (Inra).

The members of the International Natural Rubber Organisation (Inro) cannot be accused of one thing — giving up easily. The coming 12-day session will be their third attempt at achieving an agreement. However, it will probably be their last.

The present agreement runs out next September, and member delegates need the best part of 12 months to get any pact ratified at home.

The last round of talks broke down in May with

consumers and producers unable to agree on a reference price for the new pact. The reference price — now 201.6 Malaysian cents a kilo — marks the limits at which the Inro buffer stock manager can buy or sell rubber to keep the commodity within an 81 cent price band.

The producers, led by Malaysia, wanted a hefty increase of some 30 per cent to compensate for rising production costs since the last agreement was drawn up in 1979. The big consumers, particularly the US, the Soviet Union and Japan, said that they could brook no increase and pointed to the pile of some 375,000 tonnes of rubber already in the hands of the buffer stock manager.

The impasse is a familiar one in commodity agreements, and in the context of the modern world economic order it is the importing countries which hold the stronger hand. However the chances of achieving a new Inra have improved considerably since May.

In that time, a cocoa pact has been agreed where the experts had confidently predicted accord could not be reached. After the meaninglessness of the latest sugar agreement and the calamity in tin, the cocoa talks brought a fresh breath of air to commodity agreements.

More importantly, the conference chairman, Mr Manasap Kato, of Thailand, has engaged in a round of shuttle diplomacy which appears to have persuaded the producers to accept an unchanged reference price in the new Inra.

Mr Kato is said to be

confident that accord can be struck on this matter fairly early in the talks. However, the producers are still thought to be unhappy about maintaining the automatic mechanism which triggers changes in the reference price during the life of an agreement, arguing that it fails to take account of rising production costs.

The consuming countries, especially those for which commodity pacts are anathema, are strongly attached to the trigger adding, as it does, a degree of market sensitivity to the agreement.

When and if Mr Kato can clinch harmony on the new price range and trigger mechanisms, the conference will move on to more detailed matters under the agreement.

These include marketing and transport as well as the question of pricing solely in Malaysian ringgits now that its value has strayed from that of the Singapore dollar.

One factor which may favour the chances of reaching an agreement is the buoyant state of the rubber market. After a traditionally slack summer prices have risen by about 10 per cent this month, and recently the five-day moving average of rates in the Far East, London and New York rose above 200 Malaysian cents for the first time since June 1984.

London traders say that the market has been supported by a modest recovery in demand from importing countries, particularly Japan and the Soviet Union, along with poor weather in the Far East, especially in Malaysia, which is by far the biggest supplier.

Richard Lander

## Big role for British experts at top energy conference

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Britain's energy industries have an important role in next week's World Energy Conference, although the issue of safety at nuclear power stations will not be on the official agenda.

The conference meets every three years and is the leading forum for the exchange of technical information on all forms of energy. Its agenda was drawn before the Chernobyl disaster and in any case takes the view that the issue can be adequately discussed by the various nuclear energy bodies such as the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The conference, which will be opened in Cannes on Sunday by President Mitterand, will have contributions from experts at British Gas, British Coal, the Central Electricity Generating Board and from several of the companies involved in the energy industries.

A report on the experiences of British Coal in planning

and designing the new super-pit at Selby will be presented by British Coal, while meeting the technological challenge of changes in the market will be discussed by British Gas and British Coal.

The lessons learned in the North Sea where Britain has won a lead in world offshore technology will be presented by representatives from Brown and Root (UK) and the RTZ Technical Service will deliver a paper on how computers can be used to evaluate the potential of of

open cast coal mines. The advances which have been made in combustion technology will be presented by Northern Engineering Industries.

Other papers include one on the potential for energy conservation by the Institute of Energy while others about the influence of energy on social and economic change and on the effects of electro-technology on the world energy balance will be offered by the Electricity Council's experts.



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## epic Estates Property Investment Company P.L.C.

Results for the year ended 30th April 1986

	1986	1985
Gross rents receivable	£2,000	£2,000
Net property income	6,346	5,695
Surplus available for distribution	4,463	4,050
Earnings per share	12.31	10.74

### Extracts from the statement by the Chairman, Mr. L. C. T. Cottrell

The completion and letting of developments during the year, taken together with increases in existing rentals has resulted in an increase in net income of some 10% to give a total net rental income of £5,205,000.

Construction and letting of the Company's developments continued apace including the business park at Crawley where three of the four units of the second phase are already let, at the retail developments in Mitcham and the Camberwell Shopping Centre where trading has commenced, while a number of other developments have been completed or are in hand. The Company continues to seek attractive development opportunities while, in parallel, a policy of selective disposals is being pursued.

In April 1986 the Company issued £11,500,000 10% first mortgage debenture stock 2011, the proceeds being used to finance the acquisition of superior leasehold interests of existing investments.

During the year under review a privately owned property company was acquired having assets consisting of a small portfolio of properties in London together with cash and marketable securities, the purchase consideration being principally satisfied by the issue of 997,500 ordinary shares.

On 30th April 1986 the overall portfolio was valued at £76,036,000 giving a net asset value of 197.9p per share compared with last year's figure of 191.7p.

Copies of the complete report and accounts may be obtained from the Secretaries, W.H. Stentford & Co 1 Love Lane, London EC2V 7JJ

## BASE LENDING RATES

Adm & Company	10.00%
BCCI	10.00%
Citibank Savings	10.75%
Consolidated Crs	10.00%
Co-operative Bank	10.00%
C. Hoare & Co.	10.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	10.00%
Lloyds Bank	10.00%
Nat Westminster	10.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	10.00%
TSB	10.00%
Citibank NA	10.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

## DRAWING OF BONDS

Japanese Government 6 per cent Sterling Loan 1983/88

The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., the Paying Agents in London for the Bonds of the above issue give notice in accordance with the instructions of the Japanese Government that the Bonds enumerated hereunder were drawn for the Sinking Fund on the 18th September, 1986 for redemption on the 31st December, 1986.

The Drawing was made at the Office of The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., 20/24 Moorgate, London, EC2R 6DH, in the presence of The Bank of Japan, representative of The Bank of Japan, as agent of the Japanese Government and John Derek Gilbert Saut, Notary Public of this city, of the firm Cheeswright, Murry & Co. The Bonds then drawn will be redeemed on the 31st December, 1986, at The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., 20/24 Moorgate, London, EC2R 6DH.

Bonds of £1,000			
14088	14138	14154	14220
14587	14575	14725	14740
15043	15062	15086	15078
15294	15361	15361	15399
15732	15789	15857	15889
16119	16141	16142	16271
16608	16625	16674	16737
17088	17138	17168	

Bonds of £500			
12914	12986	13001	13050
13509	13586	13617	13642
13944	14002	14009	14023

Bonds of £100			
00028	00027	00037	00185
00307	00307	00363	00380
00593	00603	00613	00782
00890	00918	00930	00934
01176	01195	01223	01248
01592	01593	01615	01705
01988	01911	02048	02069
02440	02451	02476	02525
02630	02677	02678	02916
03276	03280	03306	03317
03510	03524	03543	03545
03821	03822	03825	03826
03971	04132	04157	04182
04403	04403	04453	04584
05035	05144	05262	05274
05331	05337	05348	05384
05941	06028	06050	06174
06407	06414	06468	06480
06890	06934	06972	06986
07214	07235	07242	07256
07528	07548	07549	07558
07623	07637	07688	07689
07948	08076	08144	08212
08513	08636	08650	08651
08845	08850	08857	08876
08935	08981	09010	09020
09376	09383	09401	09454
09822	09752	09803	09826
10020	10038	10043	10110
10146	10163	10190	10194
10378	10481	10515	10538
10819	10820	11057	11127
11241	11241	11445	11445
11762	11805	11825	11831
11988	11970	11996	12003
12267	12267	12231	12248
12597	12583	12595	12609
12728	12738	12748	12765

Bonds presented for Redemption must be left for examination five clear days before payment. Drawn Bonds will cease to bear interest from the date of redemption.

Drawn Bonds will be payable in Sterling at par. The Drawn Bonds must be presented with all the unattached coupons attached, namely Coupon Nos. 47 to 50 bearing due dates being 30th June, 1987 and 31st December, 1988 both dates inclusive. The sterling face amount of any such coupon, which may be missing from the Drawn Bonds will be deducted from the amount of the principal payable to the holder.

Coupons maturing on the 31st December, 1986 and prior thereto should be detached and surrendered for payment in the usual manner. Dated 30th September, 1986.

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## STOCK MARKET REPORT

## Blue chips hit as City fears base rates may rise to 12%

By Michael Clark and Carol Leonard

Fears of a possible two-point increase in bank base rates to 12 per cent set the alarm bells ringing in the City yesterday.

The rate for three-month money in the money market soared by almost half of a percentage point to 11.25 per cent, taking it a full 1.25 percentage points above the present 10 per cent base rate.

In the gilt-edged market, the prospect of gloomy official reserve figures on Thursday, coupled with the expectation of bad money supply and inflation figures during the ensuing couple of weeks, tipped prices steadily lower.

Both long and short-dated percentage points later this week.

Sterling had another bad day on the foreign exchange markets, falling to a fresh low against the weighted basket of European currencies at 68.2. It lost about 3 pence against the mark, closing at 2,905 and almost a quarter of a cent against the dollar, which itself was weak, taking it down to \$1.4340.

The FT 30 Share index closed lower once more, down by 25.8 points to 1,212.6, in exceptionally thin trading. The broader-based FT-SE 100 index also closed at its lowest level of the day, down by 29.4 to 1,539.2.

Blue chips were worst hit. Hawtrey tumbled 24p to 423p, ICI 23p to 1,060p, Glaxo 20p off at 915p, Allied Lyons was another 7p down at 296p and British Telecom 6p worse at 180p.

Banks were equally depressed with National Westminster losing 20p to 512p, Lloyds dropping the same amount to 409p, Midland 17p lower at 537p and Barclays 13p down at 464p.

In the "grey" market, Cleveland Securities, the licensed dealer, was quoting the 50p partly-paid TSB shares at a middle price of 90p—a couple of pence up on Friday's close. "But we're not doing much trade," said a dealer.

Mr Mark Cliffe, the chief economist at Capgem, says: "There isn't a single bit of good news on the horizon."

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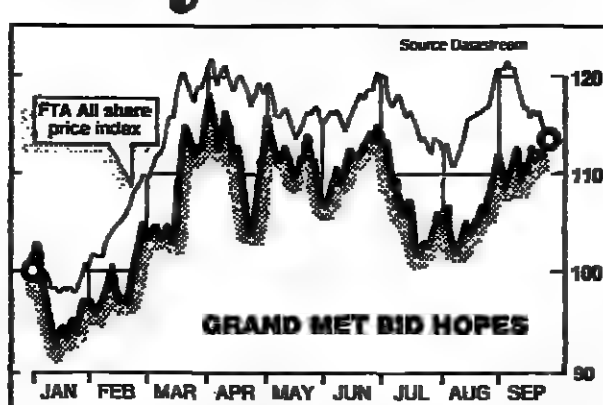
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Composite insurers also lost ground. Royal Insurance was 30p lower at 762p, Guardian Royal 10p down at 762p and Sun Alliance 20p worse at 642p.

Grand Metropolitan, the hotel, brewing and leisure group, was the only member of the FT 30 Share index to end the day on a positive note, closing with a rise of 4p at 415p. This followed Friday's sharp turn-around in the market, amid reports that a big buyer was bidding for stock outside the market.

Dealers had claimed that it could have been Mr Alan Bond, the head of Castlemeane Tooheys, the Australian brewery. But the buyer emerged as Mr Charles Knapp, the financier. He has since confirmed that his privately-owned investment company, Trafalgar Holdings, has built up a

near-5 per cent stake in the shares. But market men have dismissed Mr Knapp as a potential threat to Grand Met's independence. He has built up a number of stakes in companies over the years and is regarded more as a trader than a predator.

But this will be little consolation to Sir Stanley Grinstead, the chairman of Grand Met and his board. The group looks vulnerable to a bid and is regarded by market men as the ideal break-up situation. Some brokers have already calculated that the group's assets could be worth about 560p a share and that figure could prove irresistible in some quarters.

Meanwhile, talks are continuing to sell Liggett Myers, the group's US generic cigarette subsidiary. A management buyout, or a

consortium of investors, are thought to be the most likely bet. The asking price is reckoned to be just above £100 million.

Blue Circle Industries suffered a setback after recent speculative support as the big buyer who has haunted the shares for the past few days suddenly took fright at the shakeout in the rest of the market. T C Coombes, the broker, has done most of the buying and has acted in the past for Mr Robert Holmes & Court, the Australian businessman and Mr Terry Ramsden, the international financier. Last week, there were stories in the market that Mr Holmes & Court was trying to build up a near-5 per cent

stake in Blue Circle. The shares finished 5p lower at 558p.

Extel, the news agency and financial services group, slipped 3p to 348p, amid reports that the group is about to emerge as the white knight for McCordquall, the specialist printer, which is fighting off a higher offer from rival Norton Opax following clearance from the Monopolies Commission.

Last week, Extel's printing subsidiary, Burrows, celebrated the news that it had been awarded the contract to print the prospectus for British Gas.

Molins, the tobacco and corrugated board machinery manufacturer, slipped 2p to 171p, despite the news it had entered into a licensing agreement with General Motors to cover the use of its flexible manufacturing systems. In July, this column highlighted that Molins was pressing General Motors for royalty payments which could have totalled \$400 million (£279 million). However, Molins was not saying how much the licensing deal was worth yesterday.

Combined English Stores finished 10p lower at 213p after going ex-dividend.

Last night, Moore Govett, the broker, arranged for the company to meet a number of leading fund managers. High on the list of topics discussed were current prospects.

The weakness of sterling is the key factor. The effective rate slumped to a low yesterday despite the Bank of

England's moves to shore it up. The market view is that base rates need to be increased by two points, to 12 per cent, to relieve the pressure across the foreign exchanges and persuade the gilt-edged market that the Government's resolve is not slipping.

Obviously the last thing the Prime Minister, her Chancellor and her Cabinet want is to face the party conference, and the country, having put up the cost of borrowing in dramatic fashion, increases in base rates of more than a point are associated in the public mind with crisis.

Crisis is too strong a word for the current situation, however dire the behaviour of markets may seem. But 12 per cent base rates would be critical for a Government, already concerned about its electoral prospects. Apart from the golden opportunities it would present to Mrs Thatcher's political opponents and the dismay they would cause among her supporters, higher interest rates would have two disturbing consequences.

In the first place they would make the British Gas issue more difficult, though not of course impossible, and even more serious, they would be certain to bring in their train higher mortgage rates.

More expensive home loans might not, in themselves, be a bad thing in a roaring property market but they would register in the retail price index. Already the Government accepts that the last RPI figure, which showed inflation down to 2.4 per cent, is the best likely to be seen this year. Dearer mortgages would give a push to inflation at a very inconvenient time. Inconvenient in the sense that low inflation is one of the Government's prime achievements and the beady eyes of the world's money and exchange markets are focused on it.

Royal Bank changes

Royal Bank of Scotland yesterday announced a reorganisation at group level brought about by development into a broadly based financial services company.

From October 1, Charles Winter will be confirmed as group chief executive. Rob Farley will become group deputy chief executive and will be succeeded in his job as head of the clearing bank by Bob Maiden, who moves from being general manager of the UK banking side. The changes are designed to convert the group holding company into an active body controlling the whole group's affairs.

Mr Farley, who was head of Williams & Glyn's domestic banking operation, took over as head of the RBS clearing bank when the two banks merged last year. Both Mr Winter and Mr Maiden have had long careers within RBS itself.

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party. The Conservative Party that is, whose annual conference, beginning on October 7, may conceivably be infected by the chill wind of financial troubles. In the foreign exchange market, where sentiment counts for nothing, the pound is under pressure—the kind of pressure that can turn a slide in sterling into an avalanche. The gilt-edged market is falling, a prey to anxieties which the money men argue will be relieved only by a rise in bank base rates.

Already this week two good men have come forward. On Sunday the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Nigel Lawson, in the wake of the failure of the five principal financial powers to reach agreement on a co-ordinated approach either to exchange or interest rates, spoke of "an almost unhealthy pre-occupation, in the markets and in the press, with very short-term consequences."

In the circumstances he could hardly have said anything different. The prop the markets had been expecting in the shape of a Group of Five agreement had not materialized; it did not require a former City editor of Mr Lawson's intelligence and perception to foresee how both press and markets would react yesterday.

While the Chancellor kept out of the limelight yesterday, the Governor of the Bank of England, Robin Leigh-Pemberton, put his distinguished head on the block. He ruled out any rise in interest rates, but apparently for one day only. This was a silly thing to have said and it detracted from his more cautious, and more diplomatically worded, later statements. Unfortunately the Governor's words, while no doubt meant to reassure, sounded like the denials that used to precede by days or at most weeks the devaluations of sterling the financial markets had convinced themselves were inevitable.

The same markets are convinced of the inevitability of higher interest rates. They may be wrong, as they were in January when the Treasury and Bank of England succeeded in holding the line for a week until the pressure for a one-point rise in base rates, then 12.5 per cent, abated.

The markets' feelings are best gauged by the difference between bank base rates and three-month sterling interbank rates. In January interbank rates were ¼ per cent above base rates. Yesterday the margin above base rates, now 10 per cent, was 11 3/16 per cent. This is too much for the gilt-edged market, which is equally convinced that interest rates have to rise in order to shelter the pound.

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COMMENT Kenneth Fleet  
Chancellor treads a political tightrope

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## LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec 86	89.50	89.50	89.46	89.53
Mar 87	89.50	89.50	89.46	89.56
Jun 87	89.15	89.15	89.10	89.18
Dec 87	N/T	N/T	N/T	89.13
Mar 88	N/T	N/T	N/T	89.18
Jun 88	N/T	N/T	N/T	89.20
Previous day's total open interest 13305				
-----				
Three Month Eurodollar	Open	High	Low	Close
Mar 87	89.75	89.69	89.74	89.80
Jun 87	89.15	89.15	89.10	89.17
Dec 87	89.18	89.18	89.18	89.27
Previous day's total open interest 13305				
-----				
90 Treasury Bond	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec 86	94-11	94-24	94-08	94-14
Mar 87	94-08	94-26	94-06	94-17
Jun 87	N/T	N/T	N/T	N/T
Previous day's total open interest 95-03				
-----				
90 Treasury Note	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec 86	95-18	95-18	95-01	95-03
Mar 87	N/T	N/T	N/T	94-25
Jun 87	N/T	N/T	N/T	N/T
Previous day's total open interest 106-19				
-----				
90 Treasury Bill	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec 86	110-00	110-10	109-19	109-19
Mar 87	109-15	109-15	109-05	109-17
Jun 87	N/T	N/T	N/T	N/T
Previous day's total open interest 154-00				
-----				
92 100	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec 86	158-00	158-20	158-00	158-00
Mar 87	158-75	158-75	158-00	158-00



THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

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**The prices in this section refer to Friday's trading**

## UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

## INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]



Portfolio  
—Gold—

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	BBA	Industrial A-D	
2	County B	Property	
3	Restalls	Drumery Stores	
4	Bellhaven	Breweries	
5	Roots	Industrial A-D	
6	Cement-Roadstone	Building/Roads	
7	Independent	Newspapers/Pub	
8	Appleyard	Motors/Aircraft	
9	Burnell	Oil	
10	Exel	Industrial E-K	
11	Uni Scientific	Electronics	
12	AAH	Industrial A-D	
13	Whitbread	Breweries	
14	TC	Electronics	
15	Parad	Shoes/Leather	
16	Evode	Chemicals/Plas	
17	Reed Executive	Industrial L-R	
18	Starr	Drumery Stores	
19	Travis & Arnold	Building/Roads	
20	Boke (John)	Textiles	
21	Neill (J)	Industrial L-R	
22	Empire Stores	Drumery Stores	
23	Newbold & Burton	Shoes/Leather	
24	Rowland	Industrial A-D	
25	Coil	Chemicals/Plas	
26	Royl Bk of Scot	Bank/Discount	
27	Equinox	Industrial E-K	
28	Dawson	Textiles	
29	Glywed	Industrial E-K	
30	Telephone Renda	Electronics	
31	Waddington (J)	Paper/Print/Adv	
32	BIC	Industrial A-D	
33	Ashtbury (Henry)	Bank/Discount	
34	French (Thomas)	Industrial E-K	
35	Lee & Egan Td	Property	
36	Radford	Food	
37	Nile Foods	Food	
38	Allied Irish	Bank/Discount	
39	Hall (M)	Industrial E-K	
40	Bassett Foods	Food	
41	Hilldown Hides	Food	
42	Schors	Textiles	
43	System Designers	Electronics	
44	Marks & Spencer	Drumery Stores	

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £24,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUNDAY

BRITISH FUNDS						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

SHORTS (Under Five Years)						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

UNDATED						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

INDEX-LINKED						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

BANKS DISCOUNT HP						
High Low	Stock	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES  
Account opens with sharp fall

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began yesterday. Dealings end October 10. Contango day October 13. Settlement day October 20. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

BUILDINGS AND ROADS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

FINANCE AND LAND						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

CINEMAS AND TV						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

DRAPERY AND STORES						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

ELECTRICALS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

E-K						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

FINANCE AND LAND						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

FOODS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

HOTELS AND CATERERS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

INDUSTRIALS A-D						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

S-Z						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

E-K						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

FINANCE AND LAND						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

FOODS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

HOTELS AND CATERERS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

INDUSTRIALS A-D						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

S-Z						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

INSURANCE						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

LEISURE						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

MINING						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

OIL						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

Portfolio  
—Gold—

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£4,000  
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-22 points  
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

OVERSEAS TRADERS						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

PROPERTY						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

SHIPPING						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

SHOES AND LEATHER						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

TEXTILES						
1968 High Low	Company	Price	Change	%	Open	Close

© Ex dividend & Ex all b Forecast dividend & Interest payment passed & Price at suspension of Dividend and yield exclude & Ex other & Ex right & Ex zero or share split & Tax-free ... No significant data.



WALL STREET

Sept 29	Sept 28	Sept 27	Sept 26	Sept 25	Sept 24
ASA	55 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Alcoa	35 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Allegiant	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2

# Orders hard to obtain, says Adwest chairman

By Lawrence Lever  
A severe cutback in production and staffing at one of its motor subsidiaries has forced the Adwest Group to make an extraordinary provision of £2.7 million before tax in its full-year results to June 30.

Mr Frank Waller, chairman of the engineering, motor, defence and property development group, said yesterday that it had been "a difficult year" for Adwest. "We've had our problems - who hasn't these days?"

Profits before tax for the year were £10 million against £8.7 million the previous year. However, the increase is before charging the costs of closing a substantial part of Adwest's subsidiary, Burman and Sons, at which 400 of the

# Strong recovery in UK boosts Rugby Portland

They were obviously out in their shirt sleeves at Rugby Portland Cement in the first half of the year, busily making money. The interim statement was unusual for failing to mention the bad weather. However, with British cement and lime trading profits up from £1.8 million to £6.6 million, it might have been churlish to look for excuses as to why profits were not higher still.

Rugby's southern bias protected it from the worst of the weather, but the absence of adverse factors such as the miners' strike, together with a lower cost base provided the main boost to profits. Rugby should sell 2.4 million tonnes of cement this year, compared with 2.3 million tonnes last year.

As yet, sales of imported Greek cement are negligible but domestic price rises have again gone into abeyance. Margins could suffer if it became necessary to adjust regional prices to meet the challenge.

Although Rugby's British cement business is now more stable and should be able to hold its own in the presence of importers, prospects for the industry are at best unexciting. The growth potential of the group is coming from the timber products business, John Carr.

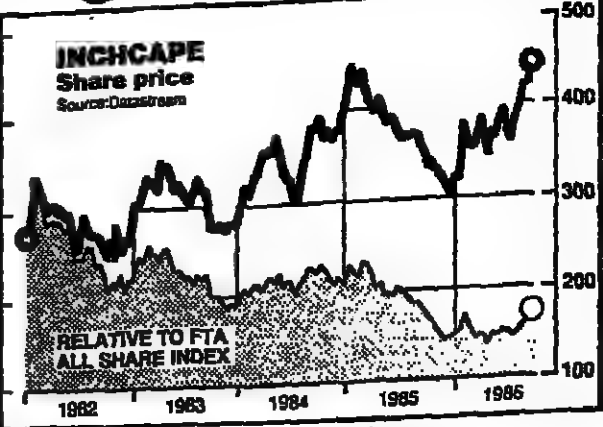
Carr made interim trading profits of more than £4 million. Its profitability is improving as is its market share. Rothwale Joinery, acquired in July, will contribute in the second half.

Australia, though ahead in local currency terms, was affected by exchange movements. Full-year profits will reflect a lower level of activities and a higher interest charge.

The rapid expansion implemented at Addison Corporation in the US has doubled both turnover and the number of depots. This has had a short-term damaging effect on margins although the outlook is now improving.

Profits of related cement companies in the US were lower: River Cement in the southern states has been particularly badly hit by imports.

The quality and mix of profits at Rugby Portland have changed almost beyond recognition in the last few years. Although there is still room for further improvement in the existing businesses, the group is actively looking for acquisitions at the light end of the industry. The balance sheet will be able to cope as gearing should have



## Profits up at Frank Usher

By Alison Eastle  
Pretax profits at Frank Usher, designer of special occasion wear, jumped 55 per cent to £694,000 in the six months to July 31, on sales 39 per cent up at £4.8 million.

The figures are the first to be released since the company came to the unlisted securities market in May, after a management buy-out from Mrs Jennifer d'Abo's Seintcourt.

The order book for the 1987 spring-summer collection is ahead of the previous year. New areas like the Dusk label for the younger and less expensive market and ranges for the larger woman have both made promising starts.

Overseas sales have also increased.

The company is considering making a greater push into the United States market and taking shop-within-shop premises rather than selling directly to department stores. As predicted at the time of the USM placing, the interim dividend is 1.5p net.

## Kwik-Fit interim profits up 56%

Kwik-Fit, Europe's largest independent tyre and exhaust retailer, yesterday announced pretax profits up 56 per cent - a new half-year record. The news was accompanied by a free shares hand-out and dividend boost.

Mr Thomas Farmer, the Scottish millionaire who has built Kwik-Fit into a group with a chain of 325 service centres in the UK and Holland, announced pretax profits of £5.32 million compared with £3.43 million in the opening half of last year.

He said sales of all the group's products had been

## Shop rents show top returns

By Judith Huntley  
Retail property rents in Britain's market towns are outperforming the rest of the sector and outstripping inflation by 13 per cent this year, according to a new research index produced by Hillier Parker, the surveyors.

Market town shop rents have grown more than the firm's shop rent index for the last four years, confirming its view and that of investing institutions that such retail property is a highly performing investment.

The shop rent index rose by 40 per cent, compared with 58 per cent for the market town index in the last four years.

## Smurfit clinches £800m deal

By John Bell, City Editor  
Jefferson Smurfit, the paper and packaging group, is completing the £800 million purchase of Container Corporation of America today, making it one of the top 10 paper companies in the world.

The purchase is a complex one, involving a jointly-owned company with Morgan Stanley, the American investment house. Initially Container Corporation will be treated as an associate company, but with last reported sales of \$1.7 billion (£1.2 billion), the impact on the Smurfit group will be sizeable.

Group half-time profits released yesterday were overshadowed by the near completion of the US deal.

The inclusion of an exceptional credit of \$14.375 million helped to lift pretax profits to \$124.122 million compared with \$120.32 million last time.

Earnings per share were 6p compared with 5.5p. Mr Robert Holmes, Smurfit's head of finance, pointed out that the 34 per cent fall of the dollar against the Irish punt has badly affected results from the US operations, which account for 78 per cent of group sales.

The group remains confident about the outlook for the second half of the year, especially in the US where prices are firming. Record levels of sales and profits are forecast for the full year.

## Dominion in \$27m US computer group buy

By Lawrence Lever  
Dominion International, the financial services, natural resources and property holding company, yesterday announced the purchase of Transnational, a privately owned United States computer leasing group, for a maximum consideration of \$27 million (£18.2 million).

Mr Max Lewinsohn, Dominion's chairman, described the move as indicative of its increasing focus on financial services.

Dominion is paying an initial \$12 million for Transnational, which made profits before tax and drawings of \$4 million in 1985.

Transnational, which focuses on financing peripheral computer equipment for big corporate clients, had net tangible assets of \$9.6 million at the end of last year before taxation provisions.

Dominion, which made pretax profits of £11 million last year, is paying \$10 million in cash and the remainder in shares. Transnational will buy the shares at 125p or the market price if higher.

Dominion's share price rose 3p to 110p on the announcement.

Up to a further \$15 million will be paid depending on Transnational's profits over the next three and a half years. Payment of the maximum amount could involve the issue of 6.5 million Dominion shares, increasing its share capital by 12 1/2 per cent.

## Half-time profits rise at Watts Blake

Pretax profits of Watts Blake Beame rose by 18.8 per cent to £2.53 million in the first half of this year. Turnover expanded from £14.09 million to £15.44 million. The board of this producer of ball and china clays explains that a good performance by the West German subsidiary was the main factor behind the higher profits.

The interim dividend of this group, which is based in Newton Abbot, Devon, is being raised from 1.47p to 1.62p. It will be payable on November 28.

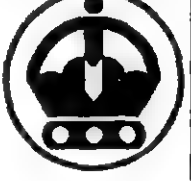

Watts's performance in Britain has been fairly static, with sales increasing by only £22,000. Better sales of ball clay to the British ceramics industry have been largely offset by a reduction in the demand for china clay in the fertilizer industry.

China clay sales were, nevertheless, higher because of continued strong demand from the paper industry.

The company is now sitting on a "cash mountain" of about £6.2 million. Mr John Pike, the managing director, says that Watts is looking for further acquisitions in West Germany, will be incurring expenditure on plant and machinery as well as improving product quality.

**In brief**

- **A B ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS:** Total dividend 10p (8p) for the year to June 30. Turnover £129.87 million (£122.06 million). Profit, before exceptional charge, £6.43 million (£6.69 million). Exceptional charge, nil (£4.66 million). Pretax profit £6.43 million (£4.03 million). Earnings per share: basic 19.4p (13.4p) and fully diluted, 19.4p (13.3p). The 1985 exceptional charge is the sum written-off the debt due by Acorn Computer Group.
- **WILLIS GROUP:** Six months to June 30. Interim dividend 2.5p (same). Turnover £56.43 million (£57.63 million). Pretax profit £1.06 million (£396,000). Earnings per share 8.48p (1.8p).
- **REX WILLIAMS LESTER:** Half-year to May 31. Interim dividend 0.42p (same). Turnover £487,000 (£467,000). Pretax profit £81,000 (£73,000). Earnings per share 0.57p (0.66p). The board is confident that the full year will show a material increase in pretax profits.
- **DUNTON GROUP:** Total payment lifted to 0.40p (0.24p) for the year to May 31. Turnover £1.81 million (£1.69 million). Pretax profit £201,833 (£212,211). Earnings per share 0.83p (1.21p).



# THE RUGBY PORTLAND CEMENT P.L.C.

## 'Record Profits'

The anticipated strong recovery has materialised. Record profits were achieved in the first half.

The U.K. has performed particularly well with strong profits from the newly acquired John Carr (Doncaster) P.L.C. and the U.K. Cement Division recovering strongly.

All overseas subsidiaries increased their local trading profits but exchange rate fluctuations have eliminated the increase.

Our acquisition programme continues, and benefits will be felt in 1987.

Prospects for the Group for the remainder of the year look favourable.

The interim dividend has been increased to 3.1p from 2.9p.

G.A. Higham Chairman

	6 months to 30th June 1986	6 months to 30th June 1985	Year to 31st Dec 1985
Turnover	141.1	107.1	252.2
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	14.3	8.9	21.8
Earnings	9.6	4.2	18.0
Earnings per share	6.7p	3.5p	13.7p
Dividends per share	3.1p	2.9p	6.4p

The six months figures are unaudited. The figures for the year ended 31st December 1985 are an abridged version of the Company's full accounts for that year which received an unqualified auditor's report and have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

For a copy of the 1986 Interim Report, please contact:  
The Secretary, The Rugby Portland Cement P.L.C., Crown House, Rugby CV21 2UT. Tel: 0788 2211.

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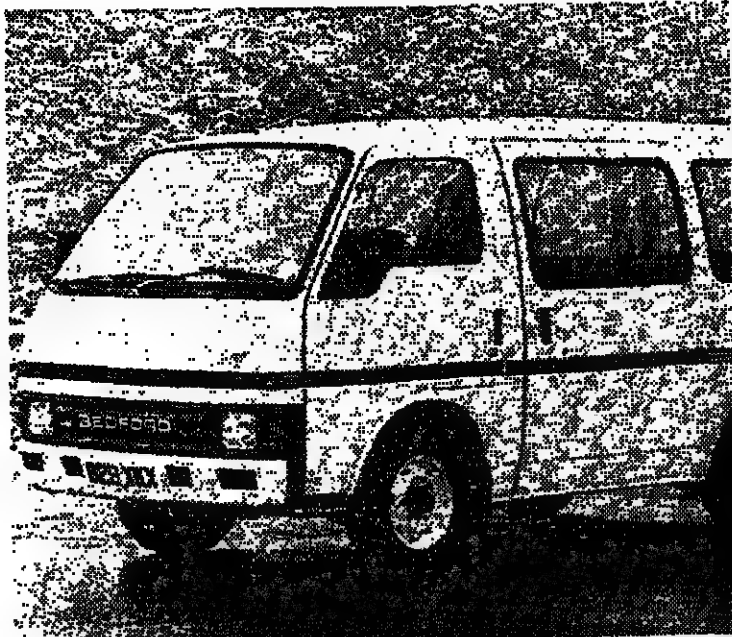








# Transits no longer have it all their own way



In the Ford domination of the market for larger vans, the new Transits take on the leading role in place of the old ones, which have bowed out after 20 years spent notching up more than two million sales.

Growing production at the Southampton plant for Transits provided the great majority of the 5,119 UK registrations in August compared with 4,702 in August last year. Though the eight-month total of 27,956 compares with 30,276 for the corresponding period of 1985, the leeway is expected to be made up steadily.

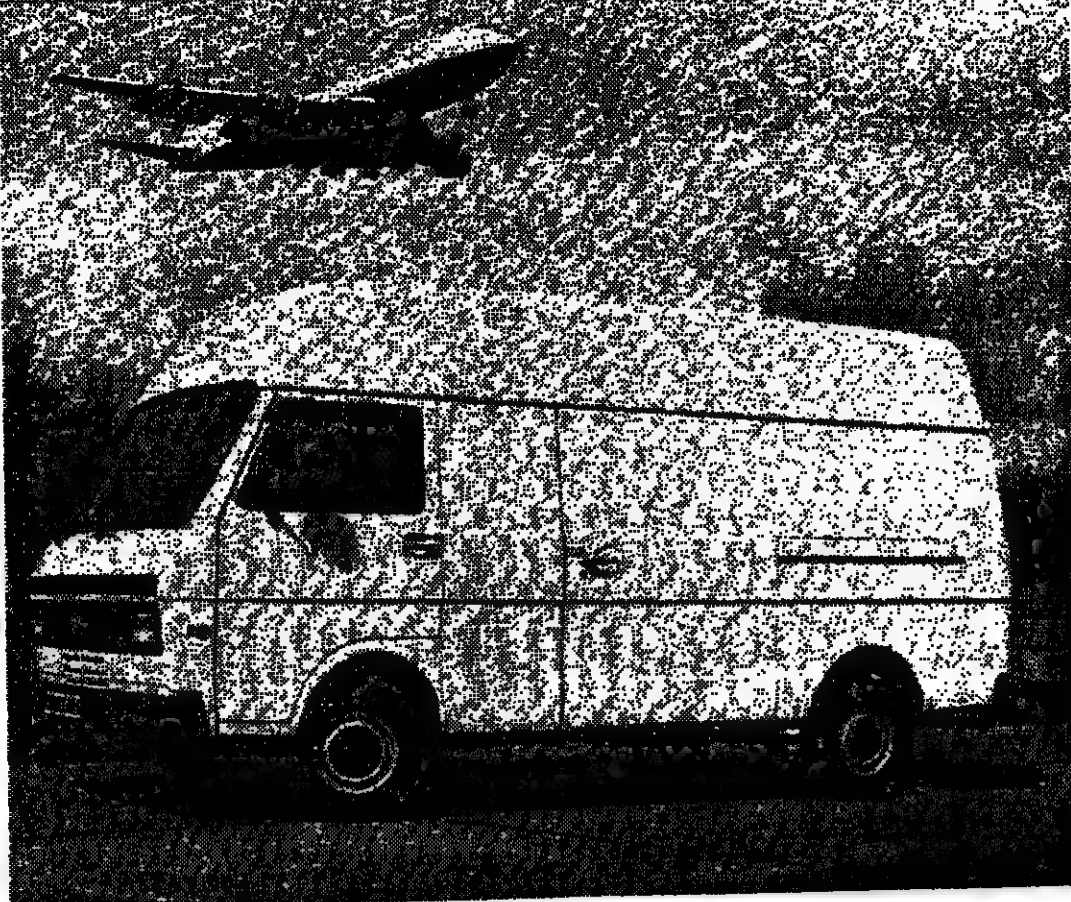
In this category, Bedford has the Isuzu-designed, Luton-assembled Midi panel van, window van and nine-seater to 12-seater passenger models. There are plenty of options, including petrol and diesel engines, and high-roof versions. The Midis complement the long-

Above: one of the vans in Bedford's new Isuzu-designed, Luton-assembled Midi range. With petrol or diesel engine and a 2.35-metre wheelbase, it can seat 12.

Right: VW's first long-wheelbase high-roof version of the LT35E will be on view at next month's British Motor Show.

serving CF vans which now come as the CF2 in improved form and with a large number of door options.

Bedford's UK-made larger van registrations last month were 1,251, compared with 1,908 in August 1985. For this year so far, the 8,626 registrations in Britain are lower than the 9,514 units in the first eight months of 1985. Then there are about 800 KB pickups imported from Isuzu in Japan,



which is around the same total as at this time last year.

Peugeot Talbot relies on imports in this category, with the Express vans among the 4,640 registrations so far this year (4,733 last time round). Mercedes-Benz has a new range of medium vans offering higher payloads in a bid to stimulate sales in this sector, where its 4,525 UK registrations to date this year compare with 4,310 in the first eight months of 1985.

Volkswagen is steady at around 5,500 units for the eight months. The company has been doing some aggressive advertising to project improved models across the range.

A special tilt is made against Ford Transit buyers. On display at the British Motor Show next month will be VW's first long-wheelbase high-roof version of the LT35E. This model has a minimum inside width of 1.37 metres,

loaded at the rear with standard pallets.

With some leeway to make up (10,528 new registrations so far this year compared with 11,290 at the end of August last year), Freight Rover has added a special "fast response" version now finding customers among various forces. Power is by the V8 3.5-litre Land-Rover/Range Rover engine in the wide-bodied Sherpa 300 series, which also includes mini-



Above: the great success story of the panel-van business, Ford has sold more than two million Transits, in four and six wheel versions. Pictured is the 1986 Transit 100L long-wheelbase model. Though not selling the same numbers as the previous model, Ford expects the 100L to make up the difference.

Spain, of which none was imported in 1985.

Mitsubishi continues on an even keel at around 1,500 units so far. The British Motor Show next month will see the European debut of a new L200 pick-up and a new L300 panel van, both of which will be on sale here early next year.

New registrations in the UK of the larger vans and their variants (designated officially as light commercial vehicles 1801-3500 kg) were 83,459 in the January-August period compared with 85,289 in January-August 1985.

The figures of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders also show the British share this time at 43,886 was down on the 1985 figure of 48,413, while imports so far this year at 39,573 increased from 36,876 in 1985.

Geoffrey Hancock

## Still waiting for the bus recovery



Bus-stop head-turner: the new Optare CityPacer 25 midi bus is being used by London Buses as part of a fleet to provide a service in a south London suburb under contract to London Regional Transport

For a bus and coach industry making fewer public service vehicles than at any time since the war, the Government's bus-deregulation policy which comes into effect next month has had all the buoyancy of a lead balloon.

Since January only 1,743 new buses and coaches were registered in Britain. The figure of 2,629 for the first eight months of 1985 was not much better.

Deceptively, most of the brightly coloured buses coming on the streets in readiness for D (for deregulation) day on October 26 are existing vehicles which have been squeezed up. Not that there is anything wrong with the latest products. Indeed, they show considerable enterprising ideas, such as new double-deckers with flat engines under the middle to

maximize floor space for passengers.

These designs are offered by Leyland and Volvo's Scottish assembly plant.

Dennis Specialist Vehicles has a new 12-metre coach chassis designed for high floor luggage capacity with low floor bodywork, and the latest version of the Lancet medium-weight, single-decker chassis is being looked at by the National

Company. The expertise of Metro-Cammell Weymann includes playing an important role in the world's first guided bus project using double-deckers now operating in Birmingham.

But the state of uncertainty in the market means there is little action except for ventures in mini and midi buses.

Five of the revolutionary new Optare CityPacer 25 midi buses are being used by London Buses as part of a fleet to provide a service in Orpington south London under contract to London Regional Transport. These distinctively styled 25-seaters could well have an important role in future public transport, but as

Dennis Quin, director general of the Bus and Coach Council points out, smaller buses are developing as an urban phenomenon, although not so much on rural services where minibuses were always thought to be the answer by politicians and others outside the industry.

Mr Quin does not rule out the profitable use of minibuses

in rural areas but says that where there are more passengers than one minibus can carry, the conventional bus is the economic alternative.

Meanwhile, it is ironic that Leyland Trucks, which head the eight-month bus and coach registration at 698 units (826 in the similar period of 1985), has such an uncertain future, while Bedford with 288 units registered (197 in the 1985 period) is pulling out of bus chassis work altogether.

Perhaps it is just as well that the bus and coach section at the British Motor Show in Birmingham next month will be closed to the public.

Evidently the industry wants to be alone until it is seen when a recovery will start and what form it will take.

GH

## Bedford continues its stout battle

Despite Bedford's decision to pull out of medium- and heavy-duty truck production and wave goodbye to bus-chassis work, this commercial-vehicle arm of General Motors battles on stoutly at the lower end of the market.

In the smaller van class, where car-derived vans predominate, the 17,624 Bedford sales in Britain for the first eight months of this year compare with 13,096 in the corresponding period of 1985. These figures reflect the strength of the Astra van and its high-roof counterpart the Astramax, both available with 1.3 or 1.6 litre petrol engines plus the option of a 1.6 litre diesel unit.

Then there are the Rascals. These 970 cc-engined small vans and dropside pick-ups which came on the scene in May of this year, made at Luton, alongside the Super Carry, the Suzuki counterpart. Suzuki is an associate-company of General Motors, so in these times of increasing international tie-ups this was a natural extension to the market for a basic product just 10ft 10in (3.3m) long, and a body capacity of 93.6 cubic ft (2.65 cu m).



VW's van based on the Polo hatchback delivers 40 mpg

Ford takes top place in the small-van market through the pulling power of the Fiesta and Escort vans, each with diesel-engine variants. The 18,412 new registrations this year are 3,700 down on 1985, but there is time for this to be made up — and more.

Austin Rover activities in this sector resulted in 14,445 sales of Austin Metro and Maestro vans this year (15,077 in 1985) but a long-awaited

boost is about to come. This is a diesel engine for the Maestro van, a momentous happening because the unit is the first application of the high-speed, direct-injection diesel developed by Austin Rover and Perkins.

The engine, which will feature in Austin Rover passenger cars later, promises fuel consumption at least 15 per cent better than existing engines. The absence of any diesel-engine option has been

a severe handicap in recent years.

Renault, which has more than 100,000 small-van sales this year to 2,829 presses the challenge still more with the addition of a new Renault 5 van (with a choice of 1.1-litre petrol engine or 1.6-litre diesel unit) to boost the Extra.

At 1,558 (3,209) Peugeot Talbot light-van sales are from car-derived imports but if and when the Peugeot 309 gets a van alternative, the sales will be British in line with the built-in-Britain saloons.

For Volkswagen, Polo and Golf vans have pulled in 1,880 new registrations this year, which is about the same as in 1985. Nissan's return, including the Sunny van, shows 1,205 sales against 894 for the comparable period last year but the Anglo-Japanese understanding about curbing Japanese motor imports into Britain does not suggest any great increase for the year as a whole.

In the total light-van sector, new registrations at 67,820 so far this year are up by 2,850 units, of which imports get an extra 2,202 and British products the other 648.

GH

## Trucks about to turn the corner



Luxuries such as an electrically operated sliding roof are in MAN's Super Truck

are 437,000. The early tonnage carried by each vehicle has increased from 2,600 to 3,150 — a 21 per cent increase in productivity.

Customers operate more efficiently, too. They

maximise usage, helped in many cases by competitive contract hire deals which avoid the need to tie up capital sums in outright buying. Enterprising self drive rentals cater for peak transport times.

Against this background, truck makers strive hard for yet more efficiency to commend to customers. The proposed Leyland Trucks-Bedford tie-up came to nothing but a joint-venture marketing operation between Ford and Iveco is fast taking shape.

The aim is to give the strongest truck range with the best service for customers. A hot shot in the armoury is the Ford Cargo of which more than 70,000 units have been made since 1981. 50,000 of them operating in the UK.

Despite the insecurity which surrounds its name, Leyland Trucks look to sharing in next year's recovery helped by the latest Roadrunner which has better power, smoother performance and gains in cab comfort for the three basic models rated at 6.2, 7.5 and 10 tonnes. The

Leyland range also features the Freighter with which the company makes a return to the fire engine market, 26 having been ordered by the Lancashire county fire brigade.

So far this year Leyland have had 6,362 new truck registrations compared with 5,882 in January-August, 1985.

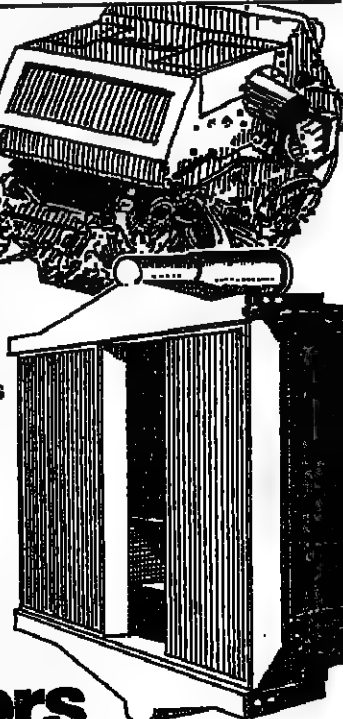
Mercedes-Benz maintain a vigorous challenge with the 4,948 new registration more than 600 units better than a year ago. Volvo have kept steadily around the 3,000 mark. The FL7, FL10, F10 and F12 trucks have new chassis frames made of high-strength steel for lower chassis weight and greater payloads.

MAN registrations at 1,776 units are 760 more than in the first eight months of 1985.

Through the Dodge business it now owns, Renault Truck Industries are more active as a home producer on the British market than an importer. Renault Dodge registrations so far this year at 2,865 compared with 3,205 last year. The presence is particularly strong in the local authority public sector including vehicles with refuse collecting and street lighting maintenance applications.

GH

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# Are the Japanese finally making an impact?

Honeywell, the American computer and control equipment firm, announced last week that it wants to merge the computer part of its business with NEC of Japan and the state-owned French computer firm Bull.

It was a decision greeted with little surprise. Honeywell was seen as badly in need of some sort of restructuring and all three companies have previously had strong ties in producing and selling computers - until the nationalization of Bull in 1982 Honeywell had a 47 per cent stake.

But it is the first major example of three-way co-operation between such firms in America, Japan and Europe and for NEC in particular - already among the top 10 sellers in each of the three fields: computers, communications and semi-conductors. It gives a further inroad into the US and European markets.

Details of the potential joint venture have yet to be sorted out but NEC, with an £8 billion a year turnover, will not doubt welcome the possibility of selling more of its products through the distribution networks of the other two companies.

This particular venture is a signal that after US domination in the computer industry since its inception, the time

may be approaching when the Japanese can finally start to make inroads outside their home country.

IBM, for example, has long dismissed the possibility that it need fear any real competition from European or US companies admitting only the Japanese as a long-term threat.

The planned tie-up follows closely from the finalization earlier this month of the merger between the US computer firms Burroughs and

Sperry, with such moves being seen as increasingly necessary to try to combat both the falling profits throughout nearly all of the industry and the overwhelming dominance of IBM in the field.

Its turnover, running at £33 billion last year, exceeded the computer related turnover of the next 12 companies put together.

Honeywell is known to want to concentrate on the more profitable parts of its business, such as aerospace and defence contracts and automation and control equipment. It has also ex-

pressed an interest in buying Sperry's aerospace and marine group.

Like many others, Honeywell has seen a sharp fall in profits and last month announced it wanted to lose about 4 per cent of its workforce by the end of the year - about 4,000 jobs. Falling profits have reduced the price to earnings ratio of many large computer companies, but with large cash flows they can still be an attractive proposition to others.

Burroughs recently revealed that Sperry, now its subsidiary, put in a bid for Honeywell at about £70 a share after preliminary merger talks with Honeywell. It was a figure considerably lower than its asset value and stock market analysts had for some time been pointing out that a restructuring by Honeywell was overdue.

NEC will be the heavy-weight partner in any agreement both through its larger turnover, £2.3 billion last year for computer activities nearly double that of each of the other two, and through its current sales of machines through them.

Earlier this month NEC announced a joint venture with Honeywell to sell

## US firm delays new architecture

The American computer firm Hewlett-Packard has had to delay deliveries of a new business computer system based on RISC architecture - a novel form of computer design the industry is only beginning to accept.

Hewlett-Packard announced in March that it was to base nearly all of its future computer products on RISC (Reduced Instruction Set) and though a technical system will be available in December as planned, the business version will be delayed until mid-1987.

It is the first company to base an entire product range on the new architecture and other computer manufacturers are watching its progress keenly. Alan Furniss, the UK marketing manager, said the delays were due to "additional tuning requirements" and not the RISC technology which builds simple instructions into the hardware of a machine while putting less frequently used instructions into software. This, say its proponents, makes computers more powerful and cheaper.

Stopping mistakes The Alvey Directorate, the Government's computer initiative in response to Japan's national research programme, has announced a £2 million project to look into the problems of specifying software requirements. More than 80 per cent of mistakes in software could be avoided if more attention was paid in the planning stages it says. "Existing specification procedures are widely recognized as inadequate causing costly and potentially dangerous deficiencies in computer software," the project, to be completed by 1988, will be conducted by the University of Manchester Institute and Technology, Data Logic and Silicon.

Professional shortage Despite the sharp fall in sales of home computer software from the heady days of a couple of years ago, there is apparently still a shortage of professional programmers who can write good games programs - several of whom have made the switch from business programming. The software firm Hewson said it is looking for a new generation of "would-be software superstars" to work freelance. And although there are no guarantees, said the managing director Andrew Hewson, a successful game could net the French who are usually suspicious of American business influence and IBM in particular.

Graphics in 3D Computer-aided design is always cited as one of the chief areas to benefit from the increasing size of computer memory available on desktop computers coupled with falling prices. A three-dimensional solid modelling package for the IBM PC or compatibles is now on sale for £8,500, which includes the software, a colour graphics board, colour monitor and digitizer pad to enter drawings though not the computer which needs 512k of memory and, said the supplier to Research, should preferably be a PC/AT or compatible. Three-dimensional designs can be viewed as if from different camera positions or as if under various lighting



Its experience was seen as a salutary lesson by critics of the automated office concept who argue that it is an area still not sufficiently sorted out to be attractive to most businesses.

Locking the micro Preventing unauthorized access to computers has traditionally been the field of corporate computing, but accountants Deloitte Haskins & Sells believe the spread of micros has meant many should now be protected. "The business world spends heavily on protecting information held on mainframe systems, but next to

nothing on protecting the same information held on micros," said John High, a partner in the firm's computer services division. It is to start selling its own £350 "security software" package which can provide different access levels for different users, the logging of who uses what and the automatic encryption of files. Further information on 01-248 3913

IBM chief for France The former head of IBM Europe, Jacques Mazonrouge, has been made director general of industry for the French government. His close links with American industry and his 38-year career with IBM until 1984, coupled with his lack of previous Civil Service experience, are both seen as a break with tradition for the French who are usually suspicious of American business influence and IBM in particular.

US ahead in hi-tech Despite fears it is being overtaken by other nations and a gloomy outlook for its balance of high technology trade, the United States still sees itself as top in three out of four key areas of the technology, according to a survey published in the US magazine *Fortune*. It asked 40 business executives and experts to rank the US, Western Europe, Japan and the Soviet Union on the basis of the state of research and development.

The US was first in computers, biotechnology, and materials development, only being nudged into second place by Japan in the field of opto-electronics, a sector that includes optical fibres for high-speed communications. In computers, where the US achieved a 9.9 rating out of a possible 10, control by US companies, notably IBM, seems assured for the immediate future though may eventually be threatened by Japanese advances in semiconductors.

Logica bounces back The software firm Logica has announced pre-tax profits of £6.8 million, up 38 per cent on a turnover of £87 million. Extraordinary charges largely concerned with Logica's closing its office automation divisions after hefty losses came to £12.2 million - £3.7 million less than provided for in a circular to shareholders last December. Last year Logica reported a £2.34 million loss despite a £5 million profit on activities other than office automation.

## THE WEEK

By Matthew May

Sperry, with such moves being seen as increasingly necessary to try to combat both the falling profits throughout nearly all of the industry and the overwhelming dominance of IBM in the field.

Its turnover, running at £33 billion last year, exceeded the computer related turnover of the next 12 companies put together.

Honeywell is known to want to concentrate on the more profitable parts of its business, such as aerospace and defence contracts and automation and control equipment. It has also ex-

## Wanted: Literate writers for 'techspeak' industry

While parents, teachers and non-technologists are complaining about "techspeak" creeping into everyday language, it appears that technology is at last making an effort to introduce more of the English language into computer languages and systems.

Jobs with fourth generation languages, for example, are more likely to go to those people who can speak and write clear English. And the demand for more user-friendly systems, understandable to those non-computer people who have to use them, has been growing in recent years.

Yet despite this trend, and often regardless of the technical expertise available in the computer industry, few highly trained data processing people can write well. Many user manuals, especially those that accompany microcomputers and related software packages, have sometimes put even experienced users to the test.



Computer communications: Crying out for knowledgeable writers

The higher salaries it seems are to be had by working on contract through a specialized technical writing agency. But for career security, a permanent company position may be preferable.

For a permanent writing job it is necessary to approach the larger computer firms. Smaller companies cannot usually justify full-time technical authors and will contract out their writing work.

It is a precise discipline demanding an organized, analytical mind.

IBM, a huge producer of documentation, emphasizes the need for such discipline and the ability to present concepts consistently throughout a user manual. Although even IBM contracts out writing work, it still maintains a 40-strong staff of technical writers at its Hursley development laboratory.

Typical of most large computer firms it has a clear picture of what constitutes a suitable candidate for technical writing.

First, a good understanding of one or more specific aspects of technology - either hardware or software. Also important is the ability to write and communicate with others. Communications skills are essential in gathering information and in its presentation so that the eventual user can understand it.

People who have some management ability and self-motivation are necessary as they may have to handle several projects at once and

see each through at different levels right up to publication of the completed documents.

With such basic skills, training to be a technical author poses little problem. Rarely do you lose touch with existing skills because mostly you are writing on the latest developments relating to your own technical subject matter.

This means you can always revert to the discipline you were working on before. It also seems that age is little barrier to becoming a technical writer.

"Some technical writers

### The career requires a certain type of person

move back and forth between writing and development work throughout their careers," said Terry White, joint managing director of Howard Electronics, part of the Howard Organization which supplies contract and permanent technical writing staff to companies throughout Europe.

Computer communications is one area where firms are crying out for knowledgeable writers. Apart from commercially-related publications work, authors who can write about defence and military systems are always needed.

Ex-servicemen - usually officers - with a good technical background in the Armed Forces have the advantage of knowing Ministry of Defence procedures. They have also usually been taught structured writing technique.

Once into technical writing, a wider knowledge of state-of-the-art systems can be gained. The need for writing skills as well as technical understanding is likely to become even greater as more systems and software developers contemplate replacing printed

manuals with flexible "help-based" screen documentation prefaced to systems supplied on disc.

Yet despite a clear demand for technical writers, jobs are rarely advertised. Often this is because commercial systems developers leave the writing requirement decisions until late in a project when they have a better idea of the precise skills and writing time scales needed.

It also explains the popularity of contract authoring, whose agencies maintain comprehensive lists of writers with specific technical understanding.

Qualifications are obtainable in technical authorship and a number of colleges of further education run courses leading to City and Guilds certificates in the subject.

Other organizations also run basic technical writing skills courses. The Institute of Scientific and Technical Communications can give advice and information on careers and courses in the subject.

Although most courses are not usually aimed specifically at computing, they are designed to teach technologists the precise art of technical writing.

For the computer literate interested in the field, a good command of the English language is needed along with the ability to overview a system's objective in new user terms. They must also understand their technical discipline and know how to ask questions on it.

For some there can be further career progression from technical writing into corporate communications and technical press work.

Further information on careers and courses in technical writing may be obtained from the Institute of Scientific and Technical Communications, 17, Bluebridge Avenue, Brookmans Park, Hatfield, Herts. Tel: Poters Bar (0707) 55392.

## JOB SCENE

By Eddie Coulter

because of the poor standard of writing and presentation.

This problem has long been recognized among the larger computer manufacturers and companies that supply advanced systems for defence and complex industrial uses. Now, because of user complaints, management in some branches of the computer industry is realizing that documentation should be written by people who know how to write.

So technical authors, and particularly those who know software, are in greater demand than ever.

"Some of the top technical writers, many of whom are self-employed, have specialized knowledge and experience of specific types of software," said Peter Huckleby, technical publications manager of the Stevenage-based DB Design Services Group, a contract technical writing and recruitment agency. "Such authors can virtually name their own price," he said.

A good writer can expect to earn up to £24,000 a year working either on contract or in-house, while the average writer can get £18,000 a year.

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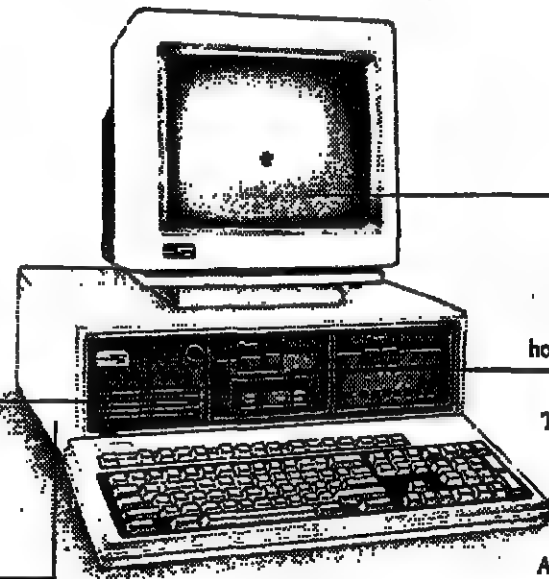
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# Why an old road-runner needs its MOT

By David Guest

"Physician, heal thyself" is a maxim that the computer industry seems to have taken to heart. With boundless energy it often creates as many problems as it solves, but given time it attends to these as well.

The latest example concerns a problem created nearly 30 years ago - Cobol programming. Like old cars held together by Jubilee clips, many old Cobol programs are barely roadworthy. Software engineers have come up with a radical solution - re-build them automatically.

Their products are called Cobol re-structuring tools, and the suppliers predict that 1986 will prove to be the year they come into their own. But so far they have been largely an American phenomenon - European users are few and far between.

If they do the job they are supposed to, re-structuring tools could make a great impact on Britain's data processing labour shortage.

The chronic scarcity of skilled staff strikes as hard as a company's existing stock of programs as at those it hopes to develop in the future. Programs need constant attention, but programmers prefer to work on new projects. They have good reasons for avoiding the old ones.

As programming languages go, Cobol is wordy. A considerate programmer can make a line of Cobol code resemble a terse kind of English.

But several thousand lines of code swim before the eyes; if they resemble English at all

it's the English of *Finnegan's Wake*. When a large program goes wrong, a Cobol haystack can hide a needle effectively. Cobol has been in use for 27 years and it has been the dominant language for many of them. Vast numbers of programs have been written, composed of billions of lines of code.

An old traditional program starts at the beginning and works doggedly through to the end in a linear fashion: such a program is called monolithic.

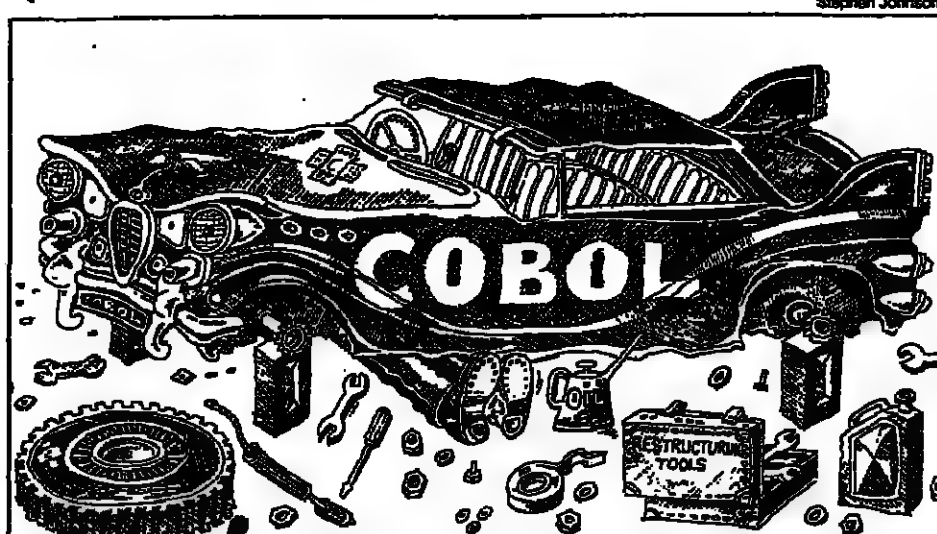
Modern structured programming splits the program up into small units that do distinct tasks within the overall design. The difference could be compared to model building - using match-sticks, glue and imagination it's possible to build a scale replica of HMS Victory, but the job is easier with moulded plastic parts and exploded views of the plan.

Monolithic programs, it is estimated, constitute 60 per cent of the total European

## Many lines of code swim before the eyes

stock. 75 per cent in the US. They present a number of serious problems. Being old, they are by implication central to the function of the company they serve; they will also have been changed many times over the years.

To a programmer trained in structured methods they will probably be indecipherable. Restructuring tools aim to



'Like old cars held together with Jubilee clips, many Cobol programs are barely roadworthy'

turn old programs into something that a modern programmer will recognize and be able to work with.

They dismantle the monolith and impose a logical structure on it, regurgitating it in the form of connected modules. They are themselves programs and some enthusiasts claim they exhibit a form of intelligence.

But if the Cobol program being re-structured contains flaws, they will faithfully reproduce the flaws. They don't change the function of the program.

One supplier, Language Technology of Massachusetts, is looking for a European distributor for its product, called Recoder.

The company's marketing director, Gordon Gossage, said: "The key question we are

always asked by companies is does it work? so we offer a trial, to restructure 5,000 lines of their code. Then they ask us if it will work on all their programs. People are conservative, they've been

methods are among them. But part of its brief in examining re-structuring tools is to determine where a data processing department might as well cut its losses and start again from scratch.

## Starting from scratch can be costly

promised too many miracle cures."

In Britain the Government's advisory body on computing matters, the Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency, has embarked on an evaluation of re-structuring tools.

It promotes standards in government department computing and structured

Depending on the size of the program, this can be a costly option. An often quoted example is the case of Pacific Gas and Electric, in California. This utility faced the prospect of re-writing 900,000 lines of code at an estimated cost of \$13 million. Instead it used a re-structuring tool that cost just over \$100,000.

Restructuring may prove to be no more than a stop-gap measure. On the other hand, the technique may lead to products of greater reliability. In either case, the future for capable Cobol programmers seems assured.

# Ruthless Big Blue and the birth of the hacker



● The advent of the personal computer removed much of the mystique surrounding the work of computer experts. In this first extract from a book to be published next month, *The Cult of Information*, the author Theodore Roszak, above, charts how IBM had to come to terms with the microcomputer

Until the mid-1970s, the prevailing public image of information technology was austere and exotic. It focused on mysterious, highly expensive machinery that belonged in the exclusive care of trained technicians.

Its operations had to be discussed in the esoteric language of information theory, with the aid of much mathematics. As an extension of the human mind, the computer was coming to be seen as necessary for all advanced scientific thought and high-level decision making, a role that still further distanced it from public access.

Its reputation as a rival to human intelligence may have had much to do with science fiction exaggerations - like the rebellious computer HAL in the film 2001 - but there was already a lively discussion abroad about the way in which automation would soon revolutionize the assembly line and the white collar workplace by taking over an ever larger range of skilled employment. There was very little the public knew about computers that did not make the machines seem elite and intimidating.

Perhaps most dramatically of all, by way of saturation television coverage, the nation had been many times treated to the sight of the Johnson Mission Control Center in Houston, where massed ranks of technicians seated before massed ranks of computers supervised the triumphs of the still glamorous space program.

Quite as intimidating as such media imagery was the province of information technology was still under tight corporate control. Indeed, it was dominated by the most elite and private of corporations: IBM, a high tech Colossus that stood astride the world, suave, aloof, and imperial.

Since the war years, "Big Blue," as IBM was known in the industry, had grown into the quintessential embodiment of the technocratic

## Hi-tech Colossus that stood astride the world

business style. As close to a world monopoly as any firm had ever come, its control of the industry was assumed to be efficient to the point of infallibility.

By the mid-1960s, it owned two-thirds of the information technology business. What it did not own largely survived by its sufferance, salvaging the crumbs that IBM let fall from its plate. So large and dominating was IBM that it was not regarded as anybody's "competition"; rather, it was the "environment" within which everybody else did business.

Other companies surrounded IBM like the vassals of the crown; their business was mainly to do what IBM chose not to do or to produce plug-in compatibles for IBM equipment.

True to its lordly stature, IBM had brought the postwar organization man ethos to its perfection. It was run like a taut ship whose disciplined crew was coolly ruthless in the marketplace, fanatically loyal to the firm, machine-tooled to fit the corporate chain of command.

But at some point in the 1960s, infallible Big Blue made a miscalculation. The possibility was at hand for making small, low-priced computers. This could be done as simply as by detaching existing terminals from their mainframes and upgrading them into autonomous data processors.

Such machines would have minimal memory and could only run reduced programs, but they would be more compact and cheaper than even the minicomputers then being used in offices and laboratories.

In effect, they could be household appliances. IBM nevertheless elected to keep its money and brains concentrated on the development of large-scale computers. This was, of course, where most of its thriving military and civilian market lay: with expensive mainframe machines and their accessories.

Perhaps, in part, IBM's decision also sprang from the fact that the company saw the future of information technology in its own corporate image: rigidly hierarchical and centrally controlled. IBM had never conceived of selling computers to the general public.

IBM's machines went out to the world as locked black boxes; their inner architecture was proprietary, meant to be accessible only to company engineers.

## The archetypal 'nerds' of the profession

hackers are remembered as a special breed. Reportedly, many of them were socially gauche to the point of being unwelcome. They are the archetypal "nerds" of the profession.

As a group they possessed even less political consciousness than commercial savvy; they were purely technicians from first to last. But by the end of the 1960s, there was another species of hacker on the horizon, emerging mainly on the West Coast from the ranks of the anti-war movement.

These were the radical or guerrilla hackers, who were destined to give the computer a dramatically new image and a political orientation it could never have gained from Big Blue or any of its vassals in the mainstream of the industry.

At their hands, information technology would make its closest approach to becoming an instrument of democratic politics.

*The Cult of Information: The Folklore of Computers and The Art of Thinking*, by Theodore Roszak, will be published by Lutterworth Press on October 13, £12.95.

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## Events UK

Electronic Publishing Exhibition, Wembley Conference Centre, London, today until Thursday

New Technologies in Training, Kensington Town Hall, London, today until Thursday (01-727 1925)

Expert Systems Exhibition, Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, Coram Street, London WC1, today until Thursday (0855 730275)

IBM System User Show, Olympia 2, London, Wednesday until Friday (01-608 1161)

Amstrad Computer Show, Novotel, Hammersmith, London, Friday until Sunday (081-458 8835)

Electronic Point of Sale Exhibition, Barbican, London, October 7-10

DEC User Show, Barbican, London, October 14-16 (01-608 1161)

Computer Graphics Show, Wembley, London, October 16-18

General Practice Computer Exhibition - Medical computing, Forum Hall, Wythenshawe, Manchester, October 23-25 (021-525 8706)

Appleworld, Business Design Centre, Upper St. London N1, October 29 - November 1st, (01-831 6262)

Compuce, Olympia, London, November 11-14 (01-821 5555)

Micros in Design, Design Centre, Haymarket, London SW1, November 12-December 19 (01-839 8000)

Computers in the City, Barbican, London, November 18-20

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Salary: Promising prospects are excellent for individuals who wish to progress. The banking benefits include low cost mortgage after a qualifying period, pension, annual bonus, medical and life insurance. REF: ITX 2105

## \*\*\*\*\*SALES\*\*\*\*\*

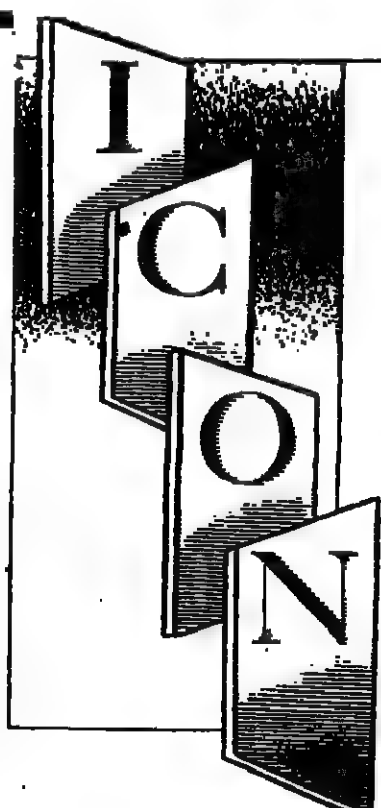
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Experience: To qualify for these positions, all candidates will need to demonstrate a sound background in sales and an in-depth knowledge of the micro marketplace. Familiarity with large IBM mainframe sales is of particular interest.  
Salary: This company firmly believes that salary should be commensurate with success and achievement. To this end, an outstanding incentive scheme has been implemented including bonus, stock for high achievers. This together with the excellent earnings potential and the generous benefits package, make this a superb opportunity to further your career. REF: ITY 1660

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Salary: An ideal opportunity for applicants who wish to gain full product responsibility in a high-tech environment. A generous ground floor position rarely seen where progression/salary/responsibility will be based on effort/interest. Share option scheme could be available in the future. A real hi-flyer is required so only the best are asked to apply. REF: ITX 2252

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Experience: Professional and confident you will have a minimum of 3 years successful sales experience. A knowledge of CAD/CAM is NOT essential. However, preference will be shown to candidates with a technical background particularly in the areas of software engineering and networking.  
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# The hi-tech hysterics that hit Wall St

By Chris Naylor

Just under three weeks ago Wall Street collapsed with the worst one-day fall in the Stock Exchange in a quarter of a century. In that day the Dow Jones industrial average suffered its biggest one-day loss in terms of points since the 1929 Wall Street Crash, and by the next day the total fall for the week was the worst ever.

So dramatic was the collapse that Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, was moved to words of reassurance and in Britain, where more than £4 billion was wiped off share values in the wake of this 1986-style Wall Street crash, Nigel Lawson was equally moved to stress there was no cause for panic.

Yet financial correspondents describing the events were sufficiently moved by the occasion to use words like "bloodbath", "thunderbolt" and, in one telling instance, "volatile".

It's that last word that may best describe what happened on the day. For the problem may just possibly have had rather more to do with the concept of hysteresis than hysterics.

Essentially, the important feature of the events was that a great deal of the huge selling was initiated and carried out entirely by computer, with some analysts claiming that up to 40 per cent of the day's record trading had been carried out this way.

In computer terms, this is not too hard a task — it's the sort of task that so-called

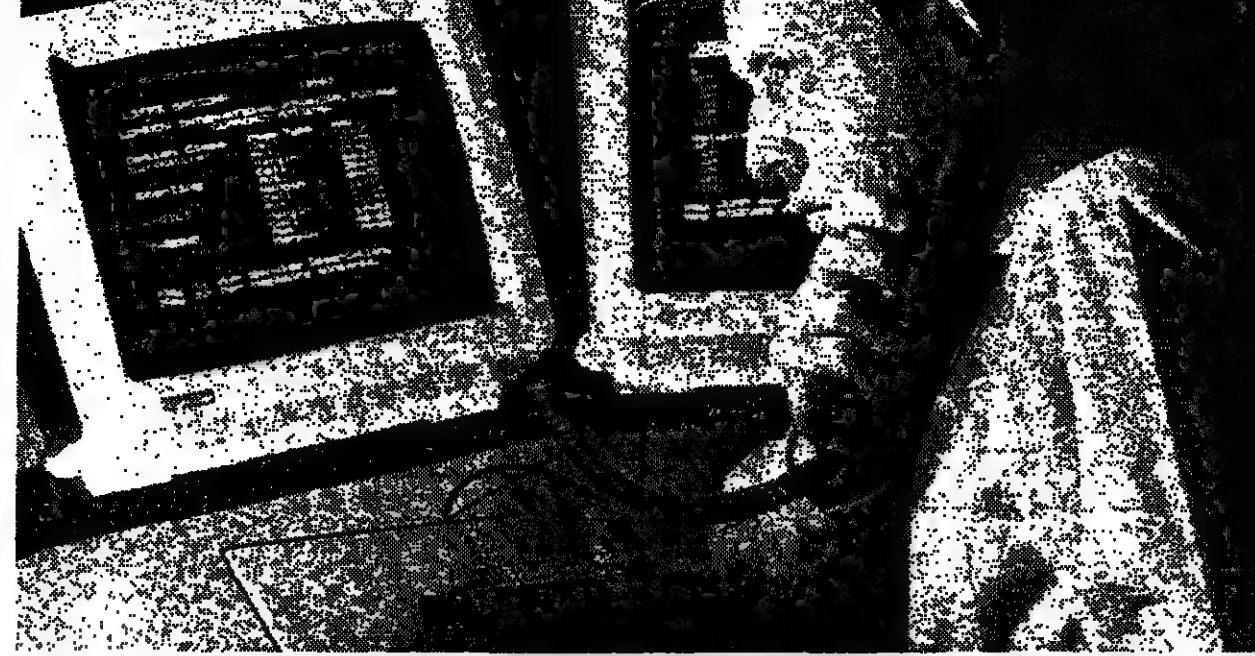
expert systems can cope with. With sophisticated electronic trading seen as one way to get competitive in the City's financial deregulation next month, the way such systems work bears examination.

Expert systems are computer programs that embody the knowledge of a human expert and can be used to produce expert decisions automatically. At its simplest this might be no more than a system which had the "knowledge" to sell when prices fall in order to jump off the market if the going gets worse. Although, at its most complex, the expertise built in could be considerably more sophisticated than this.

But now to hysteresis which, as every engineer knows, is the delay between a cause of its effect and, by way of illustration, consider your central heating system.

A central heating system with a thermostat attached is a feedback system. The room temperature affects the thermostat, and when it detects a temperature fall below a certain point, the thermostat switches on the central heating boiler. So the fall in room temperature causes the boiler to switch on which, in turn, raises the room temperature until the altered feedback from the thermostat causes the boiler to switch off again.

But if your thermostat is set at a comfortable 20 degrees Centigrade, exactly when should the thermostat switch the boiler on and off? For if it switches at exactly 20 degrees,



Screen deals: Up to 40 per cent of selling was initiated by computer during recent Stock Exchange falls

the boiler will be switching on and off like a demented yo-yo. This demented switching is known by the technical term of chatter and is a direct consequence of a feedback system having a low hysteresis. That is to say, the effect follows too swiftly upon the cause.

In practice, room thermostats are designed to have a reasonable amount of hysteresis built into them so that the effect of turning on the boiler follows relatively slowly from a drop in room temperature and isn't initiated by just a slight draught.

So, back to our financial

expert system. This is also a feedback system rather like domestic central heating. In its simplified form, when the price of some stock drops it unloads it on to the market. But it can do this much more rapidly than its human counterparts — which, of

**'A demented central heating system'**

course, could bestow a greatly-desired commercial edge upon its owners.

The only snag is that the hysteresis of the expert system tends to be much less than the hysteresis of the human

equivalent and, if the system has been set up to embody the currently human responses which are appropriate to their intrinsically lower hysteresis, then it could begin to act like a demented central heating system.

But there is one important difference between a central heating system and an expert system designed to work in the financial markets. A central heating system is based on the concept of negative feedback in which the act of turning on the boiler ultimately leads to a rise in room temperature which will eventually cause the boiler to turn off again.

The world's stock markets are in some measure systems based on positive feedback in which the act of selling initiated by price falls causes further price falls when then fed back into the system.

In short, expert systems working in the world's stock markets could embody such low hysteresis and such a large element of positive feedback that they could well begin to display a human characteristic which is hopefully not characteristic of the human expert — panic.

The events earlier this month could well have been a foretaste of that.

# Why software is a major headache

By Alistair Gault

The integration of software packages is becoming a major headache for many data centre managers, according to a survey, just published, of more than 100 IBM MVS sites in five European countries.

The survey was carried out by the research consultancy IDC Europe on behalf of the American-based company Uccel, which claims that 85 per cent of all American IBM MVS data centres already use its software.

In Britain the figure is 50 per cent with customers including major clearing banks, the Stock Exchange, large insurance companies and British Airways.

The research, based on interviews with managers in the UK, West Germany, France, Holland and Italy, shows that data centre managers are particularly concerned about levels of support available and their ability to provide an acceptable service to their customer base.

Ian Cartwright, the managing director of Uccel Software Products, said large computer systems operate, on average, with five different software environments made up typically of three independent suppliers. IBM, and software the company has developed in-house.

This involves large amounts of training — in some cases different terminals are dedicated to each system — with the additional hardware costs.

"If the present trend in data processing operating costs in the US continues, it will exceed the American gross national product by the end of the century," claims Mr Cartwright.

The survey was commissioned to test the market in Europe for a new software package, Synova — which is intended to manage the use and operation of systems software in the data centre, irrespective of the supplier.

"Whereas in the past you might have required a number of terminals each dedicated to one piece of software now only one will be required. Data centres can integrate a variety of systems, software tools, and packages from different suppliers," said Mr Cartwright.

The product is also claimed to ensure that security procedures, which might vary between one software seller and another, are standardized and made more user friendly.

As part of the development programme, Uccel set up a security sub-committee within its user group with three members, the Bank of Scotland, the Leeds Permanent Building Society and Britoil.

"At present if someone wanted to have access to four different types of secured information he might have to go through four different security procedures."

With Synova costing a cool £50,000 a copy, the UK market could be worth £22 million said Mr Cartwright.

# Small firms get a hand with the figures

The National Computing Centre's scheme to help businesses choose accounting software becomes operational this week. It should also help to improve the standard of packages in a field where more than 2,000 programs are available.

While evaluation is not compulsory, the independent certificate and motif issued on software passing the National Computing Centre tests should offer a strong marketing advantage to successful software companies.

To set up the tests for the packages, the NCC worked closely with the Institute of Chartered Accountants and Customs and Excise in the preparation of the test procedures. Work funded by £50,000 from the Department of Employment.

"The success or failure of computer systems can affect the survival of small businesses. The DoE was concerned about the potential job losses which could result from the wrong decision," said John Andrews, manager of NCC's micro systems centre.

Some 60 suppliers expressed interest in submitting their accounting software to the test procedure although NCC motifs will not be issued until March 1 next year, to ensure that no supplier has an unfair start.

Suppliers can also buy copies of the test procedures giving them the chance to iron out any weaknesses before submitting packages to the NCC for approval. They will cost £750 with the DoE receiving 7 per cent of the sale proceeds. The full evaluation of the less complicated packages is expected to take about four weeks and costs £4,000 — a cost to be born by the supplier.

Individual reports on each package will be available to suppliers, dealers and potential buyers at £15 and will also include a rating of packages from questionnaires completed by existing users.

"Data can be garbled when it's saved or printed when it's printed out. Occasionally, even reputable suppliers when adding an extra feature to a package don't take into account the effect that can have on the basic software," said Mr Andrews.

The NCC is now interested in extending the service to payroll packages. It has completed a preliminary study and is waiting for confirmation from the Inland Revenue that it wishes to proceed. The Revenue wants to encourage users of computers to use payroll packages which produce more accurate returns.

# Desktop publishing and the latest challenges to Apple

By Geoff Wheelwright

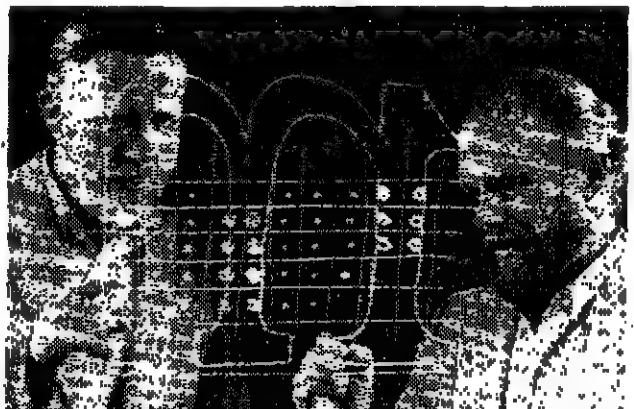
Apple's virtual monopoly of desktop publishing on micros has ended with the launch of several new programs to handle the task for the IBM PC and its workalike computers.

Aldus Pagemaker, the desktop publishing software program which helped to establish the Apple Macintosh as the leader in this field, is now available in a new version called PC Pagemaker. It uses the Windows, picture-based operating system by Microsoft.

But it will not be without competition as Xerox is due to announce a program called Ventura Publisher from the California-based Ventura Software early next year.

Rather than simply allowing the putting together of pages electronically, it is more geared towards setting in type several pages at once, making it more suitable for typesetting books and technical journals.

Ventura Publisher uses the other major picture-based operating system for the IBM PC — Digital Research's GEM. In the meantime, Xerox announced its own office



Dr Charles Geschke, left, and Dr John Warnock, the founders of Adobe Systems

publishing system last week, the Documentor.

The applications for this new breed of software are growing fast. Not surprisingly, some of the pioneering users of desktop publishing systems are themselves involved in the computer business.

Future Publishing, a Somerset-based company which produces a magazine about Amstrad's business computers, used a desktop publishing system to put together

ware is also changing the way books are produced. A Hertfordshire company called Preffix has been for the past year gaining something of a reputation for modernizing the book publishing business with a software package for the IBM PC called The Book Machine.

It allows remote communication with typesetting equipment, as well as the more conventional communication with laser-printing machines.

Next week the company is due to launch a system that will be able to handle pictures as well as text using a special graphics board plugged into IBM PCs or compatibles. It will cost about £12,000 including a computer, laser printer, video camera and possibly a picture scanner which compares with £5,000 for its text-only system.

Last week Electronic Printing Systems announced Jetsetter, a £500 desktop publishing program that works on Hewlett-Packard's Vectra, and IBM and compatibles. Corporate newsletters have

also benefited from the technology. The London-based Cognita Software has sold its Newswriter software to several major London firms which use it to produce newsletters and reports.

Despite all the intense competition, there is one company almost guaranteed to make a fortune from desktop publishing. Adobe Systems makes a piece of software called Postscript that will feature in almost every major desktop publishing software package for the PC.

Postscript could make the California-based Adobe into the Microsoft of the desktop publishing world. Microsoft turned into a blue chip company at the heart of the PC establishment when its MS-DOS operating system became a standard on which the IBM PC and all its look-alike computers were based.

If a computer didn't run MS-DOS, then it wasn't PC-compatible.

Similarly, all the major laser printing systems and new photo-typesetters designed to work with PCs all use Postscript as the way in which the

needs of the user are communicated via the computer to the laser printer or typesetting machine.

If someone designs a piece of desktop publishing software which doesn't use Postscript, they may find themselves cut off from many of the printing systems people would choose to use with it.

Liz Marie Bond, who heads the company's marketing operations, describes Postscript as the "strategic glue that's making desktop publishing all happen". She said Adobe is now looking at ways of broadening how their software is used.

While Postscript can provide quite acceptable results for desktop publishing packages using laser printer technology, it still doesn't have the depth of character definition required for high-quality typesetting work. But it is only a matter of time.

Apple Computers, 0442 60244, Prefs, 0920 5890, Cognita Software, 01-221 7612, Electronic Printing Systems, 0329 221121, Rank Xerox, 0895 51133

## COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

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## HORIZONS

A guide to  
career opportunities

## Caring is a job with a future

For many years residential social work was regarded as a poor relation compared with fieldwork, and as a bit of a dead-end as a career. But now there is a good career structure for those who start with local authorities.

Opportunities exist to progress not only in residential care but within the social services in general.

Five or six years ago it might have been unusual for an officer in charge of a residential establishment to become a director of a local authority social services department. Today there are several directors whose original base was in residential care. One of the most recently appointed is David Lane, now director of social services at Wakefield.

Residential care is provided not only by local authorities and the probation service but also by national voluntary societies, local organizations and individuals.

National policy is to keep children out of care if possible and to transfer many people in hospitals and residential establishments into the care of the community. So there is less residential provision at present for children, while the big area of growth is in the care of the elderly who have no family or whose relatives cannot cope.

Anyone contemplating a career in the social services needs to be aware that establishments are having to deal with considerably more frail people than in the past.

## Major task is to retain their independence

the past and demands on staff can be colossal.

The job is not one of simple physical caring. It calls for considerable counselling skills and the ability to deal with some difficult situations.

Within one shift a social worker might be called on to face a death and the sadness it causes among other residents, and an admission, which is probably a traumatic experience for an elderly person who has had to leave her own home for strange surroundings.

People new to the service have to learn that one of their major tasks will be to maintain the dignity and independence of the people they are caring for. In some cases, the more active elderly will be living in sheltered housing, with a warden to call on in case of need.

Residential homes and hostels for adults include provision for the blind, deaf, physically handicapped, mentally impaired, mentally ill, and for people with social handicaps who find it difficult to fit into a more normal pattern of life.

Former prisoners and alcoholics may go to hostels or "half-way" houses until

## Residential care is a demanding but fulfilling task, reports Joan

## Llewelyn Owens in this second of a series on finding employment in the public sector

they feel they can adjust to ordinary life.

There are hostels and rehabilitation centres too for homeless families and for parents who need to learn how to care properly for their families. Some single mothers may be accommodated in mother-and-baby homes where they can live both before and after the birth.

Although fewer children may be taken into care, there is still a need for a number of residential establishments. These include reception centres where children are assessed and plans made for their future, nurseries for babies and young children, small family-type homes, and larger homes of which some cater for children with special needs.

Other children may be cared for on a permanent basis, but in many cases care is required only temporarily: perhaps a mother is ill or there is some other good reason for the parents being unable to look after them.

Some of these children, unhappily, will have been ill-treated by their parents, and as a result they may have behaviour problems. The job of the residential social worker with such children is very demanding. In a unit for adolescent youngsters who may have been rejected by their parents, there can be actual violence. Social workers have to learn to handle such situations and to provide the support these young people need.

Children who are deaf, blind, physically, mentally or emotionally handicapped may go to special boarding schools and homes, while those who are in trouble with the law or in need of care are provided for by community or probation homes and hostels.

In some cases senior members of staff live in or on the site and are probably given self-contained accommodation. However, being a residential social worker does not necessarily mean living in, though it probably involves some sleeping-in duties.

One cannot generalize about residential social work. At times it can entail rolling up your sleeves and doing even the most menial task. Some residents may need to be washed, dressed and fed.

Others will be using the home or hostel as a hotel and going out to work each day and will need support of a different kind.

As explained earlier, opportunities occur for career progression to senior practitioner, assistant manager and manager of one or more units. An officer in charge of an establishment with perhaps 60 residents and 25 staff needs considerable management skills. Some residential social workers have training responsibilities. Others make the switch to fieldwork.

It is wise to test your motivation by taking a job as a care assistant or house parent before applying for a place on a course leading to a qualification in social work. Besides, the fact that you have this experience improves your chances of getting a place and being sponsored by an employer.

Useful practical experience can also be obtained by young people aged between 16 and 19 on a two-year full-time course leading to the Preliminary Certificate in Social Care. However, this merely gives evidence of interest and practical experience, and those intending to study for the Certificate of Qualification in Social Work (CQSW) should ensure that they have the necessary academic qualifications, too.

At present, qualified residential social workers either possess the CQSW, which is the professional qualification for all forms of social work, or the Certificate in fieldwork.

## Trainees from widely differing backgrounds

Social Service (CSS). The CSS is designed for a variety of social services personnel, other than social workers, managerial, supervisory and care staff in residential and day services.

Training for the CQSW is open to people of widely differing backgrounds. For non-graduate courses the minimum age is 20 and applicants under 25 must have at least five O-levels, CSE Grade 1 or GCSE, including English. Some colleges ask for two A-levels.

For the CSS, candidates must be 18 or over and those under 21 need five O-levels, CSE Grade 1 or GCSE.

It's worth noting that the Council for Education and Training in Social Work intends to introduce a new single qualifying award in social work based on the CQSW and the CSS patterns of training. Training leading to this new award will last at least three years and will be introduced in the academic year 1990-91.

Further details about residential social work and social work training can be obtained from CCETSW in Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh and London (Derbyshire House, St Chad's Street, London WC1H 8AD).

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Council Offices, Trinity Road, Cirencester, Glos. GL7 1FX.

## REGISTRAR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Miss Maude Stoner, the Registrar and Chief Executive of the Central Council, has announced that she will be retiring by no later than June 1987. The Central Council wishes to make an appointment as soon as possible.

This is a key post for the nursing, midwifery and health visiting professions and the successful candidate will have an exciting but challenging task in assisting the development of the professions regulated by the Central Council.

Applicants should have proven management experience at a senior level. A wide knowledge of the nursing, midwifery and health visiting professions and preferably experience or involvement in professional education and training will be expected.

The salary (the grade for which is under review) and the terms and conditions will reflect the responsibilities and importance attached to the post.

For further information about the appointment please write to Miss A.C. Emerson, Chairman, U.K.C.C., 23 Portland Place, London W1N 3AF quoting reference RCET. Arrangements to discuss the details of relevant qualifications and experience and the names of two referees, including the applicant's present employer (if any).

Please reply to: A. J. Turner, U.K.C.C., Clerk to the Justices, Eccles Magistrates' Court, The Court House, 100-102, Manchester, M30 0RN.

UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL  
FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

## FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

St Mungo Housing is one of the most successful charities working for the homeless through the development and management of hostels in London. Rapid expansion means we have outgrown our administrative and financial systems and we now require an experienced professional to take over these functions.

The successful applicant will be an accountant with an administrative background who will be able to channel our energies and make the best use of the resources available to us. He/she will be a member of the senior staff team, will report to the Director and will attend management committee meetings.

Salary c.£17,000 pa.

Further details from: Patricia Hamill  
St Mungo Housing  
217 Harrow Road  
London W2 5EH  
Telephone 01-286 1358

Closing date for applications: 10 October 1986  
**St Mungo HOUSING**  
Working for London's Homeless

APPOINTMENT OF COURT CLERK  
ECCLES MAGISTRATES' COURT

Salary up to £12,039

Vacancies exist at Eccles Magistrates' Court for Court Clerks, and applications are invited from persons qualified as Solicitors or Barristers, including those who have recently passed their final qualifying examinations and are awaiting admission.

Previous experience in a Magistrates' Court is not essential.

The position of Court Clerk at Eccles offers a valuable opportunity to work closely with the lay judiciary and to gain legal and office skills. The Court is computerised and the successful applicant will have the opportunity to gain experience in this growing field. Applications should be submitted by the 13th October and should include details of relevant qualifications and experience and the names of two referees, including the applicant's present employer (if any).

Please reply to: A. J. Turner, U.K.C.C., Clerk to the Justices, Eccles Magistrates' Court, The Court House, 100-102, Manchester, M30 0RN.

## GRAMPIAN REGIONAL COUNCIL

## ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANNING

£18,414-£19,734

This post provides an outstanding opportunity to initiate and manage policy in one of the most challenging areas for strategic planning in the U.K. Extending from the coast to the Cairngorm Mountains, Grampian provides an attractive and stimulating work environment with a wide range of urban and rural planning issues, including the particular pressures resulting from offshore oil and gas.

Leading a team of nine the Assistant Director is responsible for strategic planning and a wide range of associated areas of policy. Over the next two years the priorities of the post are likely to relate to promoting the effective implementation of policies in Grampian's two Structure Plans, developing the Council's strategic planning process and advising and responding to the needs for policy development, including the corporate development of an economic strategy.

Apart from heading the Structure Plan Section the Assistant Director will be expected to make a positive contribution to the management and development of the Department as a whole. He/She will need to demonstrate a proven management ability together with broadly based experience in policy development in a strategic and corporate planning context. The post requires considerable communication skills, with elected members, the general public and with officials of other Departments and outside bodies. Applicants should be RPI members.

The Council provides an attractive relocation package including refund of removal expenses plus assistance, in appropriate cases, towards legal costs. Application forms and further details from Director of Manpower Services, Woodside House, Aberdeen AB9 2JJ. Tel: 01224 622222, ext. 2274. Closing date for applications 13th October 1986. Ref: 728/86G. Auditions service out of office hours tel. Aberdeen 622227.

## WIDER-RANGING ROLES FOR AMBITIOUS ACCOUNTANTS

Over a five square mile area, The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea manages and maintains a wide range of vital services from engineering and housing to social services and public amenities. With annual assets running to £230 million, it is currently spending £100 million (gross revenue budgets) plus £30 million capital budgets. Its heavy commitment to computer technology means that the Council is at the forefront of IT developments, presenting ambitious accountants with a highly professional challenge - and a real opportunity to optimise the use of sophisticated computer technology. We currently seek:

## Assistant Chief Internal Auditor to £16,400

This should prove an ideal rôle for a forward-thinker with sound, relevant experience.

As part of a young dynamic Finance Department of some 190 staff you will manage a nine strong team engaged in major system reviews and value-for-money exercise. Computer audit will be a major aspect of your brief, offering the opportunity to determine direction from the very start, and to work closely with business systems and IT professionals. Ref. 456.

## Financial Administration Manager to £15,300

To contribute to the Engineering Department's management team as leader of a 12-strong specialist section advising line-managers on organisation and management of budgets. A high-profile rôle, it also involves maintaining our internal balance of payments, and provides first-rate experience in a position close to the operational level in such busy and vital service areas as engineering, transport and leisure. Ref. 460.

Both positions, offer generous benefits including flexitime, subsidised restaurant, an active sports and social club and season ticket loan. Prospects are excellent within this fast-developing environment.

To apply please contact Stephen Wood, Personnel Department, Kensington Town Hall, London W8 7NX. Telephone 01-837 5464 Ext. 2167.



The Royal Borough of  
**KENSINGTON & CHELSEA**  
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

## ASHFIELD DISTRICT COUNCIL

## CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

(PO 36/39) £12,894-£14,100

Applications are invited from qualified Accountants to lead the General Accountancy section within the Finance Department. This key post will form an important part of moves towards enhanced reporting and control procedures and the person appointed will, in addition to appropriate experience, have a high degree of motivation and initiative. Good communication skills and a practical knowledge of financial modelling using computers are also of importance.

Further details and application form can be obtained from the Personnel and Management Services Officer, Council Offices, Urban Road, Kirkby in Ashfield, Nottinghamshire. Telephone: Mansfield (0623) 755755 ext. 333 or call in at the Council's Information Offices at Kirkby in Ashfield, Sutton in Ashfield or Hucknall. Closing date: 6th October 1986.

Canvassing will disqualify. Ashfield District Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Oxford City Council  
An Equal Opportunities Employer

## HOUSING DEPARTMENT

## PRINCIPAL FINANCE OFFICER

P016 £13653 - £14862 per annum

A person with a strong financial background in Local Government or similar, preferably with experience in Housing is required to co-ordinate two teams involved in Finance and Property Systems. The postholder will be responsible for the development and implementation of new financial systems relating to the new locally based housing service, with particular emphasis on extending the property data base and providing support for staff involved in capital and maintenance work.

Temporary housing accommodation may be available, subject to circumstances, and relocation expenses up to £2800 will be paid, if appropriate. Job share applicants will be considered for this post.

Places in a nursery run by the St Thomas Day Nursery Association may be available for children aged 6 months to 5 years.

Application forms and further particulars available from the Personnel Officer, 35 Queen Street, Oxford, OX1 1EF. Telephone: 01865 249811 ext. 465 or 361. Closing date: 17th October 1986. Applications are welcome from all regardless of gender, marital status, race, disability or sexual orientation.

## city of cardiff

## MANAGER-CARDIFF TATTOO

£16,000 p.a.

A Manager with a great deal of flair, marketing skills and co-ordinating ability is needed urgently for the efficient management and cost effective running of the Cardiff Searchlight Tattoo.

The responsibilities include marketing, publicity and public relations; sponsorship; budgetary control; liaison with the Army and other bodies; contracts; and supervision of production and venue arrangements.

The appointment is for one year contract initially, but this may be renewable for a further two years. Application forms and further details may be obtained from the City Personnel Officer, City Hall, Cardiff, CF1 3ND, telephone (0222) 822280, to whom completed applications must be returned by 16th October 1986.

Cardiff City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer and applications are welcomed from suitably qualified and/or experienced people regardless of sex, marital status, race, religion, colour or disability.

## COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

## ASSISTANT POLICY ANALYST (two posts)

Salary up to £10,164

We are looking for two intelligent, self-motivated and numerate graduates with relevant experience to work on a variety of interesting and challenging topics concerned with the formation, monitoring and review of strategic planning policies.

One of the posts is mainly concerned with demographic and housing matters and the other with local economic issues. Both are part of an intelligence and monitoring team that is responsible for providing sound, relevant and practical advice on policy issues.

The nature of this work offers considerable opportunities for career development.

A specific professional or academic background is less important than a proven ability to analyse complex issues and to communicate clearly.

For further details and application form tel. Pat Walker/David Parmer on Lewes (0273) 475400, ext. 573 or write to Personnel Officer, Pelham House, St Andrews Lane, Lewes BN7 1UN.

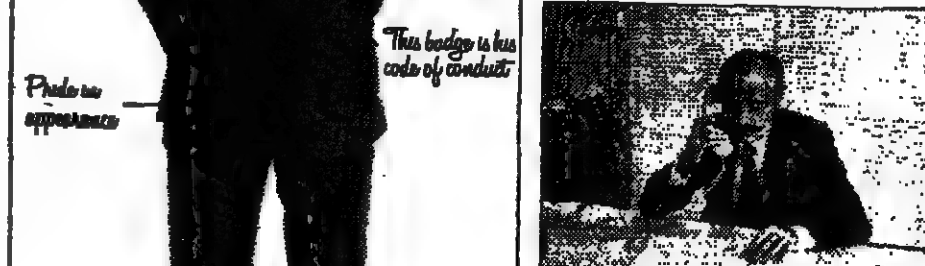
Closing date: October 22. East Sussex is committed to equal opportunities.

## Could you seriously employ this man?

A unique employment service based on trust

Many people think of The Corps only as providing uniformed staff.

Whilst this is our main business, we also provide qualified non-uniformed staff on a permanent basis as office managers, building services managers, administration officers, estate supervisors and caretakers, warehouse controllers, receptionists, registry and post room personnel and many other similar posts. And because these functions are carried out in the Services, our men and women have thorough experience in these areas.



The personnel we select are exclusively former members of HM Forces, The Police, The Merchant Navy and The Fire Service.

You provide the job brief and, after selection and screening, we'll provide you with exactly the right person to interview. A person of reliability, experience, and complete trust.

We have many fine candidates on file - and we know where to locate others for special needs. It will cost nothing to talk to us, so call us today.

Tel: 01-353 1125 or fill in the coupon.

TO: Major Tony Northey, The Corps of Commissioners, 3 Crane Court, Fleet St, London EC4A 3EJ. Please send me further information.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel. No: \_\_\_\_\_

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POINTMENT

Management role

100% bonus

APPOINTMENT OF COURT CLERK

ECCELES

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL PLANNING

£12,414-£19,794

seriously

man?

# PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

## The International Confederation of Midwives



Applications are invited for the post of Executive Secretary, which will become vacant at the end of 1986. The post is based at the London headquarters of the confederation.

**Qualifications:** A midwifery certificate/diploma, with additional evidence of experience and/or understanding of midwifery, preferably from a broad perspective.

**Assets:** Ability to work alone and plan schedules; objective, open approach to all aspects of maternal and child health, and midwifery education and practice; secretarial and administrative skills, including typing; high standard of oral and written communication skills in English; flexibility for occasional weekend work and occasional work abroad.

Initially, this post will be part-time (three to four days a week), increasing according to the needs of the confederation. Salary and employment contract to be negotiated with successful applicant.

Detailed job description available, on request, from the Executive Secretary, International Confederation of Midwives, 57 Lower Belgrave Street, London SW1W 0LR. Telephone (01) 730 6137.

Closing date: October 13 1986.

## Plymouth Health Authority Chief Internal Auditor

(£12,000 to £14,600 p.a. Scale 15)

We are a large and progressive Health Authority with a total annual turnover of around £80m, and following the promotion of the previous postholder, to a more senior position in our new management structure, we are seeking a Chief Internal Auditor to lead the various exciting developments we have in mind for our Internal Audit function. This is not only a key post in this Authority but it is also one with considerable management development and career potential. Applications will be welcomed from persons with qualities of enthusiasm and innovation; and who possess, or will imminently obtain appropriate professional qualifications.

Application forms, job descriptions and further details may be obtained from the Director of Manpower, Plymouth Health Authority, 7 Nelson Gardens, Stoke, Plymouth PL1 5RH. Telephone: Plymouth (0752) 562552 ext 278.

The Director of Resources will be happy to discuss the post on Plymouth 793793.

Closing date for receipt of completed applications: 9th October 1986.

## MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES COMMISSION HEAD OF CONSERVATION UNIT

£15,683-£20,838

The Commission is seeking applications for the important new post of Head of the Conservation Unit.

At the invitation of the Minister for the Arts, a national Conservation Unit is to be set up, which will continue and develop the work begun by the Crafts Council's former Conservation Section. The Unit will assume an important role as a recognised centre of conservation knowledge, and will participate in the development and co-ordination of conservation policies. It will be responsible for providing and publishing information on conservation and conservation (including a central register), education and training, as well as administration of a conservation grants scheme.

Applicants for the post should hold a University Degree and/or equivalent qualifications in practical conservation work, and should be able to demonstrate substantial achievement in at least one field of conservation. Proven managerial and communication skills will be important in this post.

The post will be based at the Commission's Central London offices. Starting salary will be negotiable dependent on qualifications and experience.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from:

The Personnel Officer  
Museums and Galleries Commission  
7 St James's Square  
London SW1Y 4JU  
(Tel: 01-839 9340)

Closing date for applications: Monday 20 October 1986



## PRINCIPAL DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING OFFICER

£16,011 - £17,916

CHESTER

The Central Training Unit is looking for an imaginative and experienced manager and human resource developer to join its small team in developing organisational strategies for the next decade. Reporting directly to Jeremy Taylor, the County Development & Training Officer, he/she will be required to manage the financial and administrative activities of the Central Training Unit. The prime focus of the job will be to provide a full consultancy and direct training service to all departments. The post holder will also need to develop the County's on-going technology training programmes and to take responsibility for training opportunities. The post will also be available to contribute to the County's supervisory and management development programmes, and to work closely with the Central Personnel Division. All applicants must possess a good honours degree, have I.T.D. or I.P.M. membership, and have had at least five years experience of developing the human resource at a senior level. We are looking for a resourceful and flexible individual and preferably a non-smoker!

For further details and an application form please contact the Administration & Resources Division County Secretariat, Cheshire County Council, County Hall, Chester CH1 1SF. Tel: Chester 602268. Closing date: 10th October 1986. All applicants will be considered on the basis of suitability for the post, regardless of sex, race, marital status, religion or disability.

15A

## CHIEF HOUSING OFFICER

JNC for Chief Officers

£18,537-£20,385 Per Annum (Pay Award Pending)

Plus £1,155 Per Annum Travelling Allowance

We are looking for a successor to our Chief Housing Officer, who will be retiring in April 1987.

This key post is demanding but rewarding, and the Borough Council is committed to a caring Housing Policy.

The functions covered are:

Management and Motivation of 43 Officer Staff and 58 Manual Employees.

Lettings and Administration.

Sheltered Accommodation and Homeless Cases.

Client and DLO Responsibilities for Council Housing Maintenance.

Candidates will be professionally qualified (IOH preferred) and have several years experience at a senior management level, covering the duties above. The post forms part of the Council's Officers' Management Team and we shall be looking for the ability to contribute to the Corporate Management of the Authority.

A generous financial package is offered, in approved cases, to assist with relocation to the Borough, in this popular area of the South Dorset coast.

For an information pack and application form, please contact the Personnel Section, PO Box 27, Market

Offices, North Quay, Weymouth DT4 5TA, or telephone Weymouth (0305) 785101 Ext. 316.

CLOSING DATE for receipt of completed application forms: Friday, 17th October, 1986.

52D

WEYMOUTH & PORTLAND BOROUGH COUNCIL

## RETIRED EXECUTIVES

Help the Aged is undertaking a major project with large commercial/industrial organisations to make Lifeline Emergency Alarms available in the homes of their needy pensioners.

We need the help of Retired Executives to discuss the project with the appropriate senior management and to seek through them that co-operation to improve the quality of life for their more needy and frail ex-employees.

Retired Senior Managers from industry, commerce or the professions are particularly welcome. You'll need an outgoing personality and good communications skills.

Whilst the work is voluntary, involving a couple of days a week, all expenses will be reimbursed. The real reward is the enormous job satisfaction of enabling frail elderly people to remain happy and more safely in their own homes, when otherwise they would probably be institutionalised.

We urgently require help in London and the Home Counties, the Bristol area, the North East and North West of England.

Please write, quoting ref. LCV,

enclosing your CV if available to:

Mr. A. Adams, Help the Aged, 21, Leeson Walk, Leamington Spa, CV31 1BE.

Tel: 01-253 0253.

Help the Aged

## TECHNICAL SERVICES MANAGER

St Mungo Housing, one of the most successful charities for the homeless in London, requires someone experienced in housing development and administration to head its new technical services department.

St Mungo presently has 10 buildings in management and 7 more in development and a continuous programme of acquisition is envisaged.

The successful applicant will provide full management and technical support to the association in newbuild, rehab and the development and management of building. He/she will be a member of the senior staff team, will report to the Director and will attend management committee meetings.

Salary c.£16,500

Further details from:-

Patricia Hamill  
St Mungo Housing  
217 Harrow Road  
London W2 5EH  
Telephone 01-286 1358

Closing date for applications: 10 October 1986.

St Mungo HOUSING

Working for London's Homeless

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LITTLEWICK GREEN MAIDENHEAD

## SOLICITOR

£28,720 - £30,765 Per Annum

Southern Electricity is one of the largest of twelve Area Electricity Boards in England and Wales, serving two and a quarter million customers in central Southern England.

The current holder of the post of Solicitor to the Board is leaving the service of the Board in November of this year and applications for this appointment are invited from Admitted Solicitors. The successful applicant will be responsible to the Secretary for providing a comprehensive legal service to the Board and for the efficient management of the Legal Section of the Secretary's Department at Head Office.

Candidates must be capable of leading and motivating a team of legal staff. The work will involve the giving of legal advice on all aspects of the Board's activities, including the handling of conveyancing transactions, the conduct of litigation in the High and County Courts, the prosecution and defence of proceedings in the Criminal Courts and the protection of the Board's interests in private legislation. The successful applicant will also be responsible for the conduct of cases before Industrial Tribunals, Public Local Enquiries and similar proceedings.

Knowledge of the legislation governing the Electricity Supply Industry and Employment Law will be an advantage.

Applications, on forms obtainable from Mrs P Polak (Telephone 0628-82-2168, Ext: 407) to be returned to the Secretary, Southern Electricity House, Littlewick Green, Maidenhead, Berks, SL6 3QB, enclosing the envelope 30/86, by not later than 17 October 1986.

Southern Electricity is an Equal Opportunity Employer and all applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job, irrespective of race, creed, sex or marital status.

southern electricity

## YOUNG SOLICITOR

French Kier Limited is the divisional holding company of the construction interests of C.H. Beazer (Holdings) Plc operating in the UK and overseas from its head office at Tempsford Hall in rural Bedfordshire.

The Company Secretary wishes to appoint a recently qualified Solicitor in his/her mid 20's to join the Department which provides a legal secretarial service to the companies in the Division. The candidate will be expected to deal with a broad range of legal topics including contract, company and commercial law, property and some litigation.

We offer an attractive salary, company car, and fringe benefits together with excellent opportunities for personal development.

To apply please contact: Mr J.M. Stamford, Company Personnel Manager, French Kier Limited, PO Box 227, Tempsford Hall, Sandy, Bedfordshire SG19 2BD. Tel: 0767 40755 or 40111.

FRENCH KIER

FK FRENCHKIER

## COMMERCIAL LITIGATION REYNOLDS PORTER CHAMBERLAIN

wish to appoint a Solicitor to undertake Commercial Litigation including Industrial Property and Employment disputes. Applicants should be admitted for at least 1 year and possess litigation experience, good drafting ability, initiative and enthusiasm.

There is a congenial working atmosphere and the salary and other benefits will be attractive.

Please submit a detailed curriculum vitae to:

COLIN P. ELLIS,  
PARTNERSHIP SECRETARY,  
REYNOLDS PORTER CHAMBERLAIN,  
CHICHESTER HOUSE,  
278/282 HIGH HOLBORN,  
LONDON WC1V 7HA

REF: CLM

## DERBYSHIRE MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE CHESTERFIELD MAGISTRATES' COURT

TRAINEE COURT CLERK Salary Scale £5,646 - £10,167

Applications are invited from solicitors, barristers and law graduates who wish to pursue a career in the Magisterial Service. Chesterfield has good access to the A11 motorway and adjoins the Peak District, holiday costs are reasonable.

The usual conditions of service apply and, where appropriate, regional and disturbance allowances will be paid. A solicitor/barrister entrant can expect a salary of not less than £4,835 p.a.

Application forms may be obtained from Mrs. Yeard (Chesterfield 78171) and should be returned by 17th October 1986.

G.A. FOWLER

Clerk to the Magistrates' Courts Committee

P.O. Box 11,  
The Court House,  
West Bars,  
Chesterfield,  
S40 1AE

## PRINCIPAL/SENIOR COURT CLERKS

£13-18,000

To even the best solicitor or barrister life can become a little one-dimensional. Partisan and habitual pressures, of either defence or prosecution, all too often deny broader participation in the practice of law.

How refreshing to be able to enjoy comprehensive involvement in court activity, free from the ties of defence or Crown.

As a clerk you will be an important, independent executive of the Magistrates' Court.

## Fast-moving careers. No strings.



Courts giving advice in court and, at Principal level, acting as a Team Leader. You will advise lay justices on all aspects of law, practice and procedure; empowered, free of the shackles of national bureaucracy, to assist in devising a service best suited to your locality's individual needs. There are two courthouses within the Hounslow Petty Sessions Area and over 30 courts sit each week. Both Brentford and Feltham Courts enjoy a varied caseload and are proud of their innovative procedures and the responsive service they provide.

As such Hounslow is an attractive area in which to further or build your expertise; and the pace and sophistication of our operation means opportunities for progression are frequent.

Furthermore, as over 600 Chief and Deputy Chief Officer posts exist nationally, the Service as a whole caters for the career minded solicitor/barrister to rise quickly to the most senior of posts with salaries of £30,000 and beyond.

No strings attached. Starting salaries within the above range will be dependent on qualifications, ability and experience. Generous assistance with relocation expenses may be available.

Austin Knight has been retained to handle initial applications. If you have 2-3 years' post qualification experience, find out more about these appointments by telephoning Terry Kennedy on 0784 39103 (day) or 0784 33396 (evenings/weekends).

Alternatively, send full career details to him at: Austin Knight Selection, Knightway House, Bond Lane, Egham, Surrey TW20 9HX quoting reference YS 100.

Hounslow Magistrates' Courts Committee

Austin Knight Selection

## Recruitment Executive

A negotiable salary and benefits package. If you are currently working in a fast moving commercial or professional environment, then Law Personnel, have an opportunity for you to develop your talent in the selection and introduction of legal personnel.

Aged up to 35, some kind of legal background and with a sharp organised mind you should be a good communicator and have the confidence in dealing with clients and candidates at all levels within the legal profession.

An excellent remuneration package, negotiable depending on age and experience, is available.

For further information please telephone, in strict confidence, Mack Dinshaw, to discuss a bright future with Law Personnel.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide. 95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF 01-242 1261, evenings (9-10pm) 01-204 5819.

## CONVEYANCING

Rapidly expanding medium sized City practice seeks a Residential Conveyancer of up to 8 years' PCE for interesting and varied workload.

**COMPANY/COMMERCIAL** TO £20K Energetic, commercially minded young Solicitor required to head the Company department of a well-established Central London practice. Excellent prospects.

**CONVEYANCING** TO £20K Heavyweight Commercial Property in a leading City practice looking for a Solicitor of up to six years' PCE.

**PRIVATE CLIENT:** TO £20K Medium sized City practice requires Solicitor of up to six years' PCE for high quality Private Client and Tax Planning workload.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide. 95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel: 01-242 1261 (telephone after office hours)

## Meredith Scott

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL TO c. £30,000

Solicitor, minimum 2 years admitted and City trained required by this respected City practice. Primarily Corporate workload.

**COMMERCIAL PROPERTY** TO c. £30,000 Well established City practice requires Solicitor preferably with at least 3 years' admitted experience in this field.

**PRIVATE CLIENT** TO c. £20,000 High calibre Solicitor, up to 3 years' admitted with a good academic record required by this progressive Central London practice.

**CONVEYANCING** TO c. £17,000 Recently admitted Solicitor required by prestigious medium sized City practice to deal with Commercial workload.

**LITIGATION** TO c. £16,000 Recognised firm practice requires recently admitted Solicitor to deal with Common Law based workload.

Meredith Scott Recruitment  
17 Five Stars, London EC4A 1AA.  
01-583 0055 or 0494 775845 (after office hours)



# LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

## Solicitor

### Middlesbrough-Teesside



On 1 January 1987, ICI is to merge four of its Divisions into a single business unit. The new ICI Chemicals and Polymers Group will have 38,000 employees and a turnover of around £3.5 billion in products ranging from bulk commodity chemicals to fertilisers, fibres and performance plastics.

We now require a solicitor to join the small team of lawyers which will provide a legal and administrative service to the research, production, commercial and support services of the new Group. The work is varied and challenging and includes such matters as the drafting and negotiation of commercial and research agreements, competition law, product liability, assessment of new legislation and legal aspects of EEC and UK health and safety law.

The personal skills for the post are enthusiasm, self-motivation and the ability to communicate at all levels of management. The confidence of client businesses must be secured by displaying effective participation as a member of a team and flexibility to adapt in a fast moving commercial environment.

The successful candidate is likely to be in his/her mid to late twenties with at least two years' post qualification experience, and commercial or industrial experience would be useful.

We offer an attractive salary, negotiable depending upon experience, plus a range of benefits normally associated with an international company. Career prospects within the new Group and ICI as a whole are excellent.

Please send your c.v. to: Mr P D Henry, Personnel Department, ICI Petrochemicals and Plastics Division, PO Box No 90, Wilton, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS6 8JE. Tel (0642) 432127.

## CONTRACTS MANAGER

### Electronic Systems

#### Cambridge

We are leading suppliers of professional audio, communications and electronic security systems and require an experienced Contracts Manager aged 25-45, with either a degree in law or Business Studies, and with at least 3 years experience in commerce or industry, preferably associated with electronics.

The company is increasingly acquiring large and complex orders and contracts and the Contracts Manager will have a wide brief, including taking an important role in negotiating trading and commercial agreements, as well as drafting associated documentation.

If you have excellent communications and inter-personal skills and are an effective negotiator then this will prove to be an attractive career move.

The salary and benefits package which we offer reflects the importance of this appointment and includes 25 days' annual holiday, staff restaurant, discount on Philips products, and contributory pension scheme. Assistance with costs for relocation is available.

Please apply to Mrs J A Macnab, Personnel Manager, Philips Communications & Security Limited, Cromwell Road, Cambridge CB1 3HE. Tel: (0223) 245191



Communications  
& Security

PHILIPS

## Solicitor

### Merchant Banking

Morgan Grenfell, the London based international merchant banking group, is one of the City's leading financial institutions, and currently employs over 2,000 people.

We seek a recently qualified solicitor, probably aged between 25 and 29, who has had some experience of company, commercial and financial law with a substantial, preferably City, practice.

The successful applicant will join two lawyers of similar background in our recently-established Group Legal Department, which deals with a wide range of legal matters. The Department is responsible for drafting and review of documentation and advice to all business areas, including the Securities and Asset Management companies, as well as to the Group's central management and regulatory compliance departments.

The attractive remuneration package offered will include a preferential mortgage facility.

Please write giving full details of career to date to:

Sharon Harris  
Morgan Grenfell Group plc  
23 Great Winchester Street  
London EC2P 2AN

**MORGAN  
GRENFELL**

## BROADEN YOUR HORIZONS

with Dumfries Ford in the South East

We are rapidly expanding our practice in the South East of England, so much so that we are in the very enviable position of seeking the services of both newly qualified solicitors and experienced solicitors or experienced legal executives with some legal qualifications.

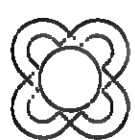
The positions to be taken up in our branches cover Conveyancing in Eastbourne, Hailsham, Hastings and Ashford, Civil and Matrimonial in Eastbourne. The same again in Ashford with a little additional crime. Handling Probate, Wills and Trusts for Private Clients in Hastings.

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# At zero minus five it looks good

**The America's Cup begins next Sunday: 19 yachts, 65 feet or so long, each with a crew of 11, and representing seven countries, compete in up to 751 races to decide the destiny of a small silver ewer that is the symbol of supremacy. In the first of three reports from Fremantle, David Miller, chief sports correspondent, assesses the British challenge**

The telephone rings in the Portakabin office at the dockside headquarters of one of the 17 America's Cup syndicates crowded around the three yacht harbours. A slightly dishevelled, academic-looking man with beard and spectacles answers: "Something, duty droid speaking."

Andrew Spedding, otherwise known as Spax, ex-naval engineer and operations manager of British White Horse Crusader challenge, gives to the Royal Thames campaign that is the symbol of supremacy. In the first of three reports from Fremantle, David Miller, chief sports correspondent, assesses the British challenge

Although the bustling commercial way superficially has the mood of that fictional RAF station immortalized on radio by Richard Murdoch and Kenneth Horne in *Much Binding In The Marsh*, Spedding has shrewdly helped create an almost unspoken code of voluntary discipline and collaboration between crew, riggers and administration which is sailing on a harmonious broad reach five days before the start of racing.

In what is about to become, I believe, one of the world's major sporting events after the Olympic Games and the World Cup for football, the British have a realistic chance of recapturing the trophy they inaugurated, and lost, in 1951.

There is a buzz of expectation throughout Perth and Fremantle, this geographically isolated pearl of civilization gently carved along the elegant shores of the Swan River estuary, which is seldom experienced in sport. It is as though there were going to be a succession of heavyweight world title fights every other day for four months, or the greatest Olympian runners were to be given the stamina to race each other again and again.

The difference is that here we have an amalgam of million-dollar machines aerodynamically more elaborate than jet aircraft, human crews who are tougher than international oarsmen, and the imponderable of the wind: the whole more complex than the Formula One Grand Prix.

Fremantle, which a few years ago had become a small, declining port about the size of Newhaven, where passengers on eastward-bound cruise-liners seldom bothered to go ashore, has reacted in a way few believed likely when, three years ago last Friday, Australia II defeated Liberty to end the longest winning streak in sport.

Many a yachting sage thought it would prove the end of the America's Cup as it had been known in historic Newport, Rhode Island. Some of us present suspected that the breaking of the mould could be the making of the tournament's public appeal, freeing it from restraining tradition and stifling the United States' domination of a rich, minority sport.

There has, indeed, been an explosion of interest and what is so spectacular is that even the six American syndicates here attempting to regain the Cup admit that Fremantle is giving qualities to the event, ashore and afloat, that Newport never had.

"Newport was the fun area of a powerful nation, and I didn't think Fremantle could attract such people," Harold Cudmore, the Crusader skipper, says. "Yet the fun has been held sufficient influence, so there is more of a yachting enthusiasm than ever. I misjudged it."

Television rights sold to every competing nation except Canada, and additionally to Japan - the negotiations handled less than satisfactorily by IMG, guarantee exposure unprecedented for yachting.

The racecourse lies just beyond the harbour wall, so to speak, instead of an hour's tow away: the regular 24.3-mile course is tightened from six legs to eight, increasing spectator interest for the 500 who will pay \$400 a day on a floating grandstand, the 1,400 with a \$160 view from an ocean liner, and the thousands in smaller craft. Half a million Australians and foreign tourists are expected over the five months up to the final. Should New Zealand reach the challenge round, they will be turning the lights out in Auckland and Wellington as the whole nation crosses the water to be here.

The shore facilities are exceptional. Angus Melrose, Crusader's sail designer, and his seven sail-makers have the largest loft in Australia, 50 yards from the dock. The recent Guinness sponsorship means that Melrose can spend \$250,000 on new sails for the first series of 12 races, perhaps \$750,000 on the whole campaign. Sails cost up to \$15,000 and last no more than 60 hours. To win the Cup, 57 races of some four hours each may be necessary.

"We're ready to release the brakes," Phil Crebbin says.

He is the technical director who has evaluated the computer design programme with Melrose and Ian Howlett, the creator of Victory '83 and now of Crusader I.

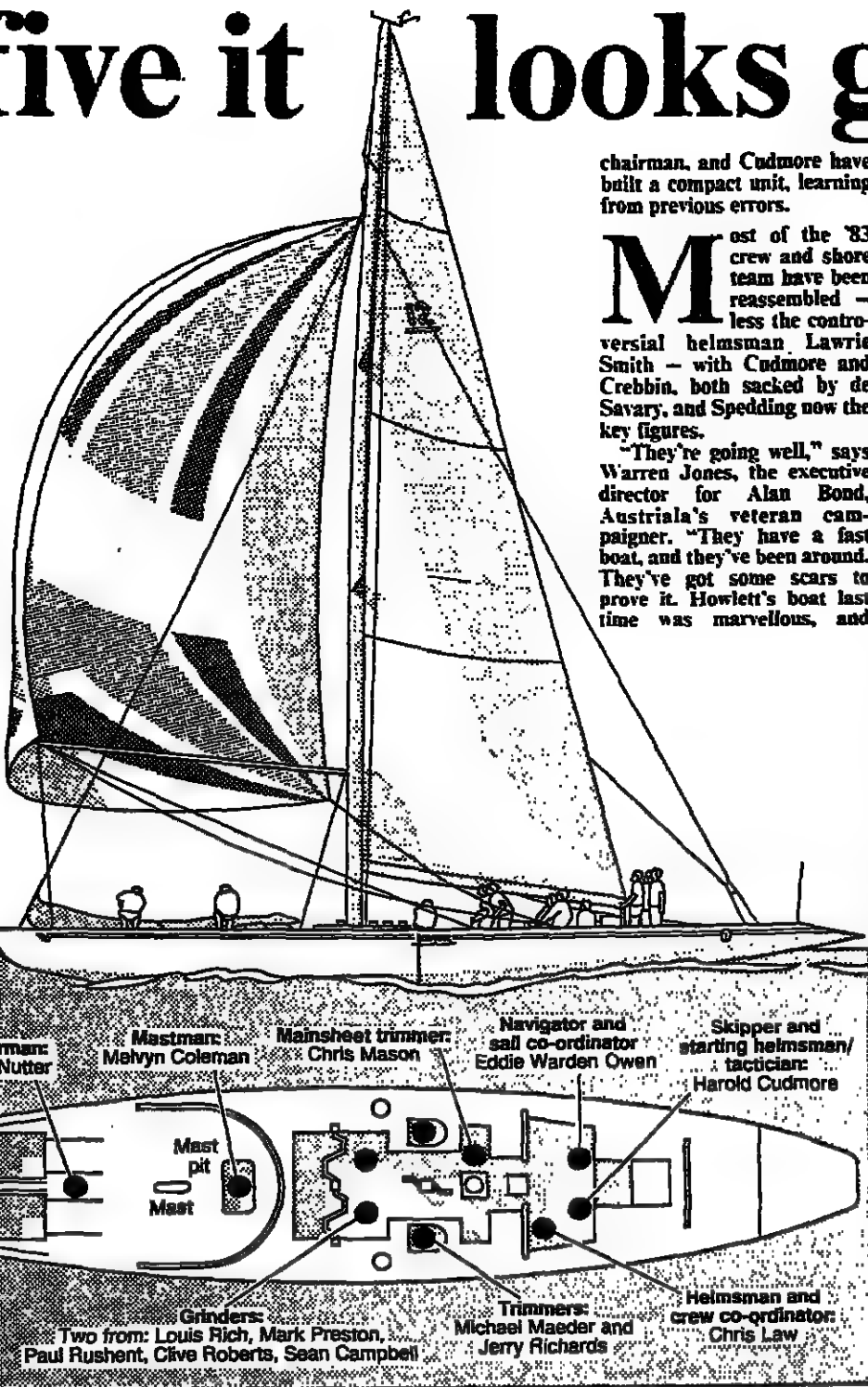
Fremantle is developing almost in front of your eyes. The neo-gothic buildings, legacy of the gold-rush boom 90 years ago, are being refurbished. The state and federal government have invested 70 million in roads, car-parks, airport expansion, the media centre and the newest of the three yacht harbours. Private money has renovated the old colonial-style seafront hotel here, and, with Perth, there are now five-star hotels than in any other Australian city, including the new \$150 million Casino Hotel where 2,000 gamblers nightly part with their money more readily than syndicate sponsors.

Italian immigrants who comprise 40 per cent of Fremantle's population welcome the event rather more than the middle-class "brown-rice and sandals" brigade from Perth who began the gentrification of the decaying suburb 15 years ago, and who are now more vociferously opposing the Cup. The cash registers at Lombardo's, Cicero's, Papa

Luigi's and dozens of new watering holes enticing the visitor will be ringing more enthusiastically even than the sound of the possible 751 starting guns.

The British, conveniently under-rated in spite of their impressive tally of 12 victories to two defeats in unofficial races against various opposition over the last two weeks, cannot wait for the start.

The Crusader camp all say, independently, that the campaign has so far progressed better than could have been hoped. On the platform of Peter de Savary's adventurous but erratic attempt in 1983 which was torn by internal disagreements, Graham Walker, the present syndicate



WHITE CRUSADER'S CREW

## Teamwork will be the key to success for Cudmore and his crew

**Barry Pickthall on the men behind the British challenge**

Heading Britain's challenge on the water is Harold Cudmore, a 42-year-old Irishman and winner of 10 international match-race championships, including the 1983 America's Cup - which made him the first non-American to win the series.

In an effort to compromise the opposing crew before the gun fires, Cudmore will have a hand on the helm during the vital chest-to-chest manoeuvres. But once the 10-minute starting sequence is complete, he will hand over to Chris Law, the 34-year-old helmsman and crew co-ordinator, to assume, instead, the role of tactician.

The task for Law, a former Finn Gold Cup champion and representative for Britain at the last four Olympics, is to keep White Crusader sailing at maximum speed, while Cudmore calls the shots.

The navigator and sail co-ordinator is Eddie Warden Owen, aged 36. A sailmaker from Fareham in Hampshire, he first made a name for himself in the GP14 dinghy class. With countless national and international titles to his credit, Warden Owen - who steered Indigence, owned by Graham Walker, the syndicate head, to victory in this year's three-quarter ton Cup - was a contender for the job of helmsman.

The task of balancing the power generated by the sail against the weight on the helm falls to the mainsheet trimmer, Chris Mason. Another sailmaker by trade, the 28-year-old from Lymington, Hampshire, had the same role aboard Peter de Savary's 1983 challenger, Victory '83.

The two headsail/spinnaker trimmers to make the crew are the 36-year-old Swiss national, Michel Maeder, and Jerry Richards - who crewed aboard Chris Law's Soling keelboat at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. Maeder, who gained his status

use ready for their immediate recall. The job of mastman goes to another Fareham man, 24-year-old Melvyn Coleman, whose job is to hoist and lower the sails as well as climb the rig in the event of problems aloft. He will also be working closely with Paul Standbridge, the boomman, to have spinnakers hoisted and set within 10 seconds of rounding the windward mark.

Standbridge, who has the agility of a monkey and, seemingly, a total disregard for his own well-being when working on the wave-washed narrow foredeck, came to the syndicate after proving his ability aboard the South African maxi, Atlantic Privateer, during the last Whitbread round-the-world race.

Heading the syndicate is Graham Walker, a self-made millionaire from Jersey and director of the Argyll Group. A successful yachtsman in his own right, he captained the British Admiral's Cup and Southern Cross Cup teams in 1983, and his yacht, Phoenix, finished top individual points scorer in the 1985 Admiral's Cup.

Chief executive of the British challenge is David Arnold, an accomplished businessman and navigator, who was also a member this year of Walker's winning crew aboard Indigence.

Phil Crebbin, one of Peter de Savary's skippers during the 1983 challenge, is technical director. His job has been to oversee the research, development and construction of the syndicate's two 12-metre yachts. A systems analyst and computer consultant by trade, he is also an accomplished match-racing helmsman and well qualified to step aboard as helmsman, navigator, or skipper.

**CORRECTION:** In yesterday's paper we incorrectly described the scientist, Herbert Pearcey, as Sir Herbert Pearcey. We apologize for any embarrassment this may have caused.

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Clive Roberts: strength and stamina

chairman, and Cudmore have built a compact unit, learning from previous errors.

Most of the '83 crew and shore team have been reassembled - less the controversial helmsman Lawrie Smith - with Cudmore and Crebbin, both sacked by de Savary, and Spedding now the key figures.

"They're going well," says Warren Jones, the executive director for Alan Bond, Australia's veteran campaigner. "They have a fast boat, and they've been around. They've got some scars to prove it. Howlett's boat last time was marvellous, and

forced us into improvements which were significant when we beat Liberty. De Savary, a super bloke, had got his act wrong."

Cudmore identified the problems. With the keel, the mast, the sails and the most all unbalanced in '83, something had to be right for such relative success. "It was the hull," he says. "So I persuaded Howlett to join us if he would work in collaboration with Crebbin's technical input."

The product has been an all-round development of Ben Leven's then radical Australia II, which regularly outpaced "It's unlikely that heavy-weather boats will be better at match racing in tacking and turning," Crebbin says.

Robert Hopkins, an American consultant last time to de Savary and now working with the defeated Denis Conner, agrees: "You want your peak [hull] to be down the centre line of the average breeze [15-20 knots] and make the performance envelope as wide as possible." Crebbin thinks they have achieved this.

Cudmore's other priority was to persuade Chris Law, ten years younger and his main British helmsman rival, to give up a prosperous career and take his chance in the campaign: without guarantee.

"It's a high risk to enlist an aggressive stranger," Cudmore says. Law was willing, and spent the Australian winter, under Cudmore's direction, testing Crusader I in 40-knot winds where two-ton loads stretched half-inch steel genoa a-boat shackles like string.

"That's where the 'people' factor was created," Law says, "and the confidence that we're going to win it. Only two weeks ago I was told by Harry that I was in. 'It's you and me', he said. If it comes down to match racing more than boats, we'll be strong."

The British have probably more collective match racing experience and ability than any boat other than Conner's and his boat's ability is uncertain. Eddie Warden Owen, who forms the after-guard with Cudmore and Law, has maybe more talent than any one, Cudmore says.

"The British always have the talent, but so rarely the ability to use it," Cudmore says. "To do that, you have to get pride and ego out of the way and get to the real issues; to have an equality between officers and men the way you have in the SAS."

The analogy is not inappropriate. The 11 men in a 12-metre operate in extremes of mental and physical tension, responding simultaneously to instinct, experience and complex instruments. Spedding has in the briefing room a neck stressometer dial, with Cudmore's face and an arm pointing to a tension graduation from Asleep to PTH (plane ticket home).

"We've come along way, but there's far to go. We'll have a better idea in December of resilience to pressure," Spedding says.

His contributions include not only a scientific eye for most balance, weight and alignment, but the reduction of the work force from de Savary's 108 to the present lean 35, comparable to Australia's winning team in Newport.

"I'd like to think," he says reflectively, "that next February we could have an Ashes series on water."

**TOMORROW:** the other challengers

### ICE HOCKEY

## Plundering Pirates

By Norman de Mesquita

While football suffers from a dearth of goals, there is a danger that ice hockey supporters will become bored. In 12 Norwich Union Cup games at the weekend 239 goals were scored, with the 20-14 win by Peterborough Pirates at Sunderland setting a competition record for aggregate goals.

Spare a thought for Scott Milson, and Barry Wilson, each of whom scored 10 points for Sunderland and finished on the losing side. Gary Unger scored six of the Peterborough goals and Todd Bidner three. These two obviously be a force to be reckoned with in the first division of the Heineken British League.

While Lee Valley Lions had an easy 7-4 win over Oxford in their opening first division fixture, this was put into perspective when Slough Jets, the newcomers, won 15-1 at Oxford and Lions were outclassed at Stevenage. Craig McLancon led the Redskins' scoring with eight goals and six assists, but it was four goals in three minutes by Mike Rocchio, the defenceman, that set them on their way after six goals were shared in the first period.

The most productive individual, however, was Rick Fera, who had eight goals and eight assists in Murraysfield's 19-3 win at Glasgow Eagles.

The latest on the Mark Pavlich saga is that the former US Olympic and New York Rangers centre is crossing the Atlantic this week in an attempt to sort out his contract difficulties.

Meanwhile, Dundee Rockets struggle, going down 6-5 at home to Murraysfield for their third loss in four games. But Fife Flyers have now won five out of five and Durham Wasps four out of four. These two seem to be moving inexorably towards November's Norwich Union Cup final.

**RESULTS:** Norwich Union Cup: Cleveland Southern 8, Whitby Warriors 6; Fife Flyers 11, Avon Braves 5; Glasgow Eagles 3, Murraysfield 19; Murraysfield 6, Peterborough Pirates 20; Slough Jets 15, Lee Valley Lions 1; Slough Jets 15, Lee Valley Lions 1; Slough Jets 15, Lee Valley Lions 1.

### AMERICAN FOOTBALL

## Dolphins battling to stay afloat

New York (AP) - The Miami Dolphins continued to struggle in the US National Football League on Sunday as a day that featured an upset of the Los Angeles Rams, and a score for the New York Giants.

Dan Marino, the millionaire quarterback who signed a lucrative, long-term contract earlier this year, threw four interceptions as the Dolphins lost 31-16 to San Francisco. The defeat was the third in four games for the Dolphins, their worst start since 1969, the year before Don Shula became coach.

The Rams lost to unruly Philadelphia Eagles, giving Buddy Ryan his first victory as a head coach. Ron Jaworski's quarterback made three touchdowns passes, and the Eagles' defence managed to stop the NFL "rushing" leader, Eric Dickerson.

In the New York Giants v New Orleans Saints match, Phil Simms threw a four-yard touchdown pass to the tight end, Zeke Moore, with 8:11 to go to play as the Giants rallied from a 17-point first-half deficit to win. George Rogers rushed for 115 yards, and two touchdowns to lead undefeated Washington to victory over the previously-

unbeaten Seattle. Rogers' second score, from seven yards out, gave Washington a 16-7 lead late in the third quarter. The run capped a 74-yard drive. The Bears offence produced its most productive performance of the season. The Bears routed the Bengals in a style reminiscent of their 1985 Super Bowl season, using McMahon's leadership to cash in on five interceptions by their hard-tackling linebackers and defensive secondary.

Tommy Kramer, who was replaced early in the second half after his sixth touchdown, threw two scoring passes each to Steve Jordan and Hassan Jones and one each to Darin Nelson and Mike Mularky as the Vikings beat Packers 42-7.

Nick Lowery kicked a 46-yard field goal with 1:07 left to give Kansas City victory over Buffalo, and Pittsburgh's Rick Woods returned a punt 41 yards to set up Walter Abernethy's three-yard touchdown run that gave the Pittsburgh Steelers their victory over Houston Oilers.

In Denver, Sammy Winder and Gerald Wilhite scored touchdowns as the Broncos smothered New England Patriots in the second half, rallying from 13-3 at half-time. The Broncos scored on four of their five possessions in the second half.

Pat Leahy, of the New York Jets, scored four field goals to extend his string of successful attempts to 19 in a row, the third-longest in NFL history, as the Jets beat Indianapolis. They survived four turnovers, then halted three Indianapolis drives in the second half by forcing the Colts to turn the ball over each time.

Marc Wilson threw two touchdowns passes in a span of 41 seconds to take Los Angeles Raiders to their first win of the season, over San Diego. The Raiders, playing without their tailback Marcus Allen, won despite turning the ball over five times.

Mike Luckhurst's third field goal of the game, a 34-yarder 12min 35sec into overtime, lifted Atlanta Falcons over Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

### BASKETBALL

## Casualties in cup

By Nicholas Harling

The first round of the Prudential National Cup produced its share of casualties at the weekend. The elimination of Reg Vardy Sunderland by the second division side Oldham Celts was one but altogether more serious was the fearsome knock suffered by Bob Martin of HomeSpire Bolton.

Martin swallowed his tongue in the game at Derby, where but for the swift intervention of Bolton's new American, Rod Killeen, his injury could have been fatal. Martin, a dual national and veteran of the National League, hit his head on the floor and was knocked unconscious after falling awkwardly following a charge by Ed Coo. Derby's new American, Martin, was held up for 20 minutes while Martin was rushed to the city's Royal Infirmary where he was later discharged. X-rays having shown that there was no damage to his jaw or skull. The accident knocked the heart out of Bolton, who succumbed 87-82.

All the cup games went to form with the exception of that at Sunderland, who can also blame their 93-85 defeat by Oldham on injuries to their two American stars. Jim Brandon is out with a ricked back and Greg

McGray was so troubled by a sprained left knee that he was used sparingly.

Oldham are a decent side but in normal circumstances, even without Brandon, I would have hoped to have beaten them." Dave Elderkin, the Sunderland coach, said. "Having to play without Brandon is like Kingston having to do without Steve Bontrager."

Never was a truer word said with more immaculate timing. Bontrager, who began with a flurry of three-point shots in the opening minutes, was the inspiration behind Kingston's 106-97 success in overtime at Portsmouth, in the only first division game. He finished with 40 points and Portsmouth, who had pulled back a 14-point deficit in the last 17 minutes, finished up having five players fouled out.

Among them was Tatham, who after sinking two spectacular three-pointers in the last minute to help bring Portsmouth level also incurred a technical foul for dissent. A further technical was incurred by Dan Lloyd, the coach, for a remark made from the bench by Irish after he, too, had been fouled out after scoring 32 points.











## BOXING

# US impressed but not yet convinced by Honeyghan

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The Americans were still shaking their heads yesterday morning over Lloyd Honeyghan's stunning defeat of the man they said was pound for pound the best fighter in any division in the world — Don Curry, of Fort Worth. There seemed to be a tendency to think that the Hurricane Honeyghan that hit Atlantic City on Saturday was a freak storm.

They have not yet been able to accept the Bermudian boxer as a true undisputed world champion, worthy of a place next to Marvin Hagler, the only other undisputed world champion. Curry's business manager, Akbar Muhammad, said:

"Honeyghan is a good fighter but it is hard to measure how good when he was fighting the ghost of Don Curry." The former champion himself made no reference to his having shed 21lb in three weeks but said he would never again try to make the welterweight limit and would be boxing at light-middle.

Irving Rudd, the publicity director of Top Rank Inc, who promoted the title bout, said yesterday from New York that Top Rank still had options on Honeyghan's next three defences but the champion had still had to prove his credibility, implying that Curry was not himself after taking off so much weight.

"We knew very little about Honeyghan before the fight and everyone tended to write him off though you can never write off a Mickey Duff fighter. But still it has all been so sudden and stunning that it has thrown all future matches into a cocked hat. We shall put up a couple of suggestions but it is up to Duff to approve. Rudd said that Top Rank

were prepared to put the defences on in London or the United States.

Now that Honeyghan owns the World Boxing Association and International Boxing Federation titles, he can defend one or both or all three. But since the United States do not seem to have been bowled over by Honeyghan it is most likely that the next defence will be in London in December against Johnny Bonaparte, the former world light-welterweight champion.

With Mickey Duff, the master of matchmaking, he is in good hands, but Honeyghan's main problem is to find an opponent that will generate interest and money quickly. The only name to excite Americans and generate big money is the highly talented Mark Breland, the Olympic gold medal winner.

There have been reports of Colin Jones, of Wales, challenging Honeyghan but that match is unlikely to come off because Jones has not boxed for two years and is not in the rankings. Besides, Frank Warren, who promotes Jones, and Mickey Duff do not get on too well and Duff is unlikely to do Warren any favours by letting Jones stick one of those Gorseion left hooks on Honeyghan just yet.

Whatever the ins and outs of promotional politics, Honeyghan's success has encouraged aspiring youngsters in Britain. Only yesterday George Collins, the unbeaten 19-year-old welterweight, was saying: "If Honeyghan can do it so can I. I am to be world champion by the time I am 21." Collins has his first 10-round bout on October 9 at Fairfield Hall, Croydon where boxing returns after 18 years.



Pat Bradley: severe concentration is the secret of her success

## American winner of three LPGA grand slams leaves the men standing

# Bradley tiptoes carefully towards her third million

Pat Bradley is a careful person. She speaks carefully, plays golf carefully and is carefully amassing more money than any other woman has managed in a single season's golf.

The New Englander has won more money than Severiano Ballesteros has in Europe, more money than Bernhard Langer, who is plundering both the European and US tours; and more than Gary Player — whose winnings on the senior tour are coveted by many a pension fund.

Only Greg Norman, the Open champion, and Bob Tway, the US PGA champion, are sure of out-earning Miss Bradley and even they have to give best to her in one important respect — she has won three major titles this year, they have had to settle for one apiece.

Only the US Open — third in chronological line of the grand slam titles on the women's tour in America — proved immune to Miss Bradley's

has succeeded to such an extent that she always seems to be in control, both on and off the golf course.

She has trained herself to keep a tight rein on her emotions while she is on tour and admits: "I am very, very serious — but even in just crossing the street I'm extremely serious in my actions. I think I'm very professional in what I do and that is important to me, to be professional at all times."

She responds politely but distantly to the casual cries of "How ya doin' Pat?" that are her lot in public. She has her own style — sincere, practised, unemotional — for sponsors and Press. The flat New England accent helps keep things low key — there is none of the relaxed Norman banter about her.

On the course, the barricades stay manned. She says little to her partners — a bit more to Jerry Woodard, her caddy — a friend and confidant for the last four years. She pulls the white visor down over her eyes, chews solidly on her piece of gum — only one per five hole round — and puffs at the old cigarette.

A professional is at work. Do not disturb.

Miss Bradley's guard stays up because, as she says: "I'm here to business." And pretty lucrative business it is, too. She has earned a steady \$500,000 so far this season and in the process became the first woman to earn more than \$2 million on the tour.

Ironically, she went over the mark with one of her poorer performances of the season, picking up the "necessary" small change — just over \$3,000 — by tying 11th in the Chrysler Plymouth Classic in May. She is now hurrying towards \$3 million, having won five titles so far this season. That takes her career total to 21, including six majors.

From 1978 Miss Bradley has always earned over \$100,000 a season. In 1983 — when she won four tournaments — she picked up nearly \$250,000 in prize money and more amazingly did the same the next year — without winning a single tournament.

Her consistency is a byword on the tour and has been for the last ten years. Only once in that period has she finished outside the top eight at the end of the season — in 1982 she was eleventh on the money list.

That was a very quiet year in her home town of Westford. Miss Bradley's parents spent the golf season rocking silently on the back porch and the neighbours on Main Street did not need

their ear plugs. Tradition has it that every time Pat wins, her parents ring a bell to let everyone know all's well. All was not so good in 1982 and 1984 was lucrative but quiet.

Characteristically, Miss Bradley says: "My consistency derives from a lot of hard work, determination, perseverance and a desire to do the best I can. Like many golfers Miss Bradley has her superstitions — she swears by white tees and will not use a No 4 ball. But she is fond of the colour red. "Red is a power colour," she says. During the last major of the season — the Du Maurier Classic in Toronto — Miss Bradley started one round wearing a red sweater. It was a hot, muggy day but she eagled the first hole, birdied the third and fourth and admitted afterwards: "It could have reached 100 degrees there, but my jersey wasn't coming off."

Her superstitions may earn her the odd birdie but their most important function is to keep her in the right frame of mind and it is that — her legendary ability to concentrate on the job in hand — that earns her the millions. She is second to none when it comes to the art of concentration and puts it down mainly to learning from experience. "Concentration is an interesting thing," she says. "You can't go to a store and buy it or go to a library and learn it. You have to develop it through experience, whether good or bad. "I've been on tour

## Consistency is learning every day

for 13 years and hopefully I've been able to develop some consistency in keeping my mind on my game, on what I have to do, on what I need to do. Some days are better than others but I keep working on it. It's a learning process and I'm learning every day."

She claims consistency outweighs being the top money winner for a year but this year she has made it to No 1 for the first time and next year she will try to do it again. Only next year she will once more come up against the phenomenon that usually dominates the tour — Nancy Lopez who missed most of this season because she was having her second baby.

Next season she returns and Miss Bradley may have to settle for consistency again.

Patricia Davies

## CRICKET

## Rain drives Test into record book

From Richard Streeton, Delhi

A start was finally possible after tea yesterday on the fourth day of the rain-delayed second Test match here. Australia won the toss and scored 58 for the loss of Marsh in the 90 minutes of play. The pitch, endlessly rolled, resembled plasticine. Nothing untoward occurred nor is it expected to before the game is formally completed today.

It was another overcast, humid morning in Delhi and successive inspections tested the patience of any job or his local equivalent, before the sun emerged in early afternoon. By then the square, though soft, was playable and nobody could find an excuse for not starting. As soon as Kapil Dev delivered the first ball, it resolved much speculation about whether the local association would collect £140,000 insurance money for an abandoned game.

A minor curiosity of the sort that could only happen in India arose before play started. The Indian Board of Control held their annual meeting and elections in Madras at the weekend. It meant that a different selection committee finally chose India's team from the one which named the 15 asked to be present.

Hanuman Singh has now succeeded Chandu Borde as chairman of selectors. To make way for Vengalakar's return to the side, Hanuman and his helpers omitted the first-choice wicketkeeper, Mohan Pandit, his deputy in England last summer, who played as a batsman in the tied Test, keeps wicket. The Australians included Gilbert, another fast bowler, for Reid, who has a stomach upset. Inevitably the match began in

an unreal atmosphere, with the ground almost deserted. There were around 200 spectators huddled out of the sun under canvas roofing on the popular side. Otherwise the stands were empty and policemen outnumbered everyone else. Twenty-two overs were scheduled and India actually managed 23, with all three spinners being used.

Both Kapil and Sharma, helped by the humidity, swung the ball occasionally but neither they nor the slow bowlers got any help from the wicket. Marsh edged one four off Sharma and seldom looked completely at ease. After an hour Sharma, who had changed ends, had Marsh well beaten right handed and low by the wicketkeeper when he edged a ball leaving him.

Australia: First innings  
G R Marsh c Pandit b Sharma 11  
D C Boon not out 7  
D M Jones not out 37  
Extras (b 1, nb 2, w 4) 7  
Total 58  
\*A R Border, G M Pitcher, G R J Marsh, S R Waugh, T J O'Connell, M McDonald, R J Singh, D R Gilbert to bat.  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-10, 3-16, 4-21, 5-28, 6-34, 7-41, 8-48, 9-55, 10-62, 11-69, 12-76, 13-83, 14-90, 15-97, 16-104, 17-111, 18-118, 19-125, 20-132, 21-139, 22-146, 23-153, 24-160, 25-167, 26-174, 27-181, 28-188, 29-195, 30-202, 31-209, 32-216, 33-223, 34-230, 35-237, 36-244, 37-251, 38-258, 39-265, 40-272, 41-279, 42-286, 43-293, 44-300, 45-307, 46-314, 47-321, 48-328, 49-335, 50-342, 51-349, 52-356, 53-363, 54-370, 55-377, 56-384, 57-391, 58-398, 59-405, 60-412, 61-419, 62-426, 63-433, 64-440, 65-447, 66-454, 67-461, 68-468, 69-475, 70-482, 71-489, 72-496, 73-503, 74-510, 75-517, 76-524, 77-531, 78-538, 79-545, 80-552, 81-559, 82-566, 83-573, 84-580, 85-587, 86-594, 87-601, 88-608, 89-615, 90-622, 91-629, 92-636, 93-643, 94-650, 95-657, 96-664, 97-671, 98-678, 99-685, 100-692, 101-699, 102-706, 103-713, 104-720, 105-727, 106-734, 107-741, 108-748, 109-755, 110-762, 111-769, 112-776, 113-783, 114-790, 115-797, 116-804, 117-811, 118-818, 119-825, 120-832, 121-839, 122-846, 123-853, 124-860, 125-867, 126-874, 127-881, 128-888, 129-895, 130-902, 131-909, 132-916, 133-923, 134-930, 135-937, 136-944, 137-951, 138-958, 139-965, 140-972, 141-979, 142-986, 143-993, 144-1000, 145-1007, 146-1014, 147-1021, 148-1028, 149-1035, 150-1042, 151-1049, 152-1056, 153-1063, 154-1070, 155-1077, 156-1084, 157-1091, 158-1098, 159-1105, 160-1112, 161-1119, 162-1126, 163-1133, 164-1140, 165-1147, 166-1154, 167-1161, 168-1168, 169-1175, 170-1182, 171-1189, 172-1196, 173-1203, 174-1210, 175-1217, 176-1224, 177-1231, 178-1238, 179-1245, 180-1252, 181-1259, 182-1266, 183-1273, 184-1280, 185-1287, 186-1294, 187-1301, 188-1308, 189-1315, 190-1322, 191-1329, 192-1336, 193-1343, 194-1350, 195-1357, 196-1364, 197-1371, 198-1378, 199-1385, 200-1392, 201-1399, 202-1406, 203-1413, 204-1420, 205-1427, 206-1434, 207-1441, 208-1448, 209-1455, 210-1462, 211-1469, 212-1476, 213-1483, 214-1490, 215-1497, 216-1504, 217-1511, 218-1518, 219-1525, 220-1532, 221-1539, 222-1546, 223-1553, 224-1560, 225-1567, 226-1574, 227-1581, 228-1588, 229-1595, 230-1602, 231-1609, 232-1616, 233-1623, 234-1630, 235-1637, 236-1644, 237-1651, 238-1658, 239-1665, 240-1672, 241-1679, 242-1686, 243-1693, 244-1700, 245-1707, 246-1714, 247-1721, 248-1728, 249-1735, 250-1742, 251-1749, 252-1756, 253-1763, 254-1770, 255-1777, 256-1784, 257-1791, 258-1798, 259-1805, 260-1812, 261-1819, 262-1826, 263-1833, 264-1840, 265-1847, 266-1854, 267-1861, 268-1868, 269-1875, 270-1882, 271-1889, 272-1896, 273-1903, 274-1910, 275-1917, 276-1924, 277-1931, 278-1938, 279-1945, 280-1952, 281-1959, 282-1966, 283-1973, 284-1980, 285-1987, 286-1994, 287-2001, 288-2008, 289-2015, 290-2022, 291-2029, 292-2036, 293-2043, 294-2050, 295-2057, 296-2064, 297-2071, 298-2078, 299-2085, 300-2092, 301-2099, 302-2106, 303-2113, 304-2120, 305-2127, 306-2134, 307-2141, 308-2148, 309-2155, 310-2162, 311-2169, 312-2176, 313-2183, 314-2190, 315-2197, 316-2204, 317-2211, 318-2218, 319-2225, 320-2232, 321-2239, 322-2246, 323-2253, 324-2260, 325-2267, 326-2274, 327-2281, 328-2288, 329-2295, 330-2302, 331-2309, 332-2316, 333-2323, 334-2330, 335-2337, 336-2344, 337-2351, 338-2358, 339-2365, 340-2372, 341-2379, 342-2386, 343-2393, 344-2400, 345-2407, 346-2414, 347-2421, 348-2428, 349-2435, 350-2442, 351-2449, 352-2456, 353-2463, 354-2470, 355-2477, 356-2484, 357-2491, 358-2498, 359-2505, 360-2512, 361-2519, 362-2526, 363-2533, 364-2540, 365-2547, 366-2554, 367-2561, 368-2568, 369-2575, 370-2582, 371-2589, 372-2596, 373-2603, 374-2610, 375-2617, 376-2624, 377-2631, 378-2638, 379-2645, 380-2652, 381-2659, 382-2666, 383-2673, 384-2680, 385-2687, 386-2694, 387-2701, 388-2708, 389-2715, 390-2722, 391-2729, 392-2736, 393-2743, 394-2750, 395-2757, 396-2764, 397-2771, 398-2778, 399-2785, 400-2792, 401-2799, 402-2806, 403-2813, 404-2820, 405-2827, 406-2834, 407-2841, 408-2848, 409-2855, 410-2862, 411-2869, 412-2876, 413-2883, 414-2890, 415-2897, 416-2904, 417-2911, 418-2918, 419-2925, 420-2932, 421-2939, 422-2946, 423-2953, 424-2960, 425-2967, 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## SPORT

# Luton backed by Croker in their row with League

By Clive White

Ted Croker, the secretary of the Football Association, has voiced, in a letter to John Smith, Luton Town's executive director, his complete support of the club's controversial decision not to allow visiting supporters to any of their matches at Kenilworth Road.

The Times learnt yesterday that Mr Croker wrote Mr Smith in July a personal letter in which he stated: "I am totally in favour of your membership scheme". This followed the ruling of the new Football League management committee in May that Luton allow visiting clubs in the Littlewoods Cup a share of the tickets.

Officially the FA have refused to offer a view on Luton's scheme other than to say that they were "flexible" with regard to the matter. They meet next Wednesday to decide on whether they will allow Luton to operate their ban in FA Cup ties. By then they will know the decision of the other 91 League chairmen who on Monday will hear Luton's "appeal" as put to them by the Luton chairman, David Evans.

Glen Kirton, the FA press officer, said yesterday: "The Football Association has refused yet to express an opinion. It applauds the motivation behind Luton's decision but it wishes to study the matter before expressing a view on the effectiveness or desirability of Luton's plan."

Last week the League's management committee voted to expel them from the Littlewoods Cup because their refusal to admit supporters of Cardiff City, the visiting club, in their second round tie, was contrary to the rules of the

competition. Up to 25 per cent of tickets must be made available to each visiting club. Luton have said that if they are permitted to play in the competition this season under their conditions then selected away supporters will be admitted at Kenilworth Road for next year's competition.

The FA have made favourable noises about Luton's revolutionary scheme and Mr Croker is believed to have reminded Luton only recently of his unofficial support. When Luton played Arsenal on September 13, Sir James Sturges, the FA's adviser on crowd control and a former police officer, attended the match as did Lionel Smart and Ernie Brown, the chairman and vice-chairman of the Challenge Cup Committee. The Department of the Environment, presumably at the instigation of the Prime Minister, also paid a visit and were believed to be suitably impressed.

The Government believe that the club have taken an imaginative stand against hooliganism and it was at the behest of Dick Tracey, the Minister for Sport, that Luton met the League management committee last Friday to see if another solution could be arrived at. It was then decided that the 92 chairmen should have the final say. Luton will announce their strategy for that meeting today and will almost certainly decide to write to each club putting their case.

Luton have pointed out that the old management committee announced on May 23 their decision to accede to Luton's wishes to ban visiting supporters in the Littlewoods Cup with the proviso that they

pay the opposing club some compensation. "We would have been sympathetic to that idea," Mr Smith said yesterday. On May 23 that decision was overturned by the new management committee, of which, ironically, Mr Smith is a member.

Mr Smith said that his club's conflict with the League would not interfere with his position on the management committee. "Whatever the outcome on Monday my tenure on the committee is for two years and I'll be continuing. I feel I have a lot to offer and I want to be in there battling for football. It is sad there has been this hiccup with the management committee. We have put in a log of hard work over the past few months and a lot of things we have done will benefit football over the next few years. We have differences of view all the time, but that's democracy. It's just that in the case of Luton, I'm the only one who doesn't agree," he said.

Luton, who have been accused of political expediency and forcing their views upon others, are now anxious to move back from the spotlight for a few days and allow their opinions to sink in with the League chairmen. The presence at Luton of the Department of the Environment suggests that the matter could soon be taken out of the hands of the clubs. The Government is growing weary of football's hooligan problems and the apparent inability of the game's administrators to find a remedy. The Public Order Bill is going through Parliament and it could be amended to incorporate a ruling which enforced all clubs to ban visiting supporters.

## Scholar comes up with a scheme

Irving Scholar, the chairman of Tottenham Hotspur, yesterday offered Luton the chance of an alternative crowd experiment, when the clubs meet at White Hart Lane on Saturday. Luton operate a "no away fans" rule at Kenilworth Road, a situation which threatens their place in the Littlewoods Cup.

Scholar feels young supporters should be educated to stand side-by-side on the terraces and has written to David Evans, his opposite number at Luton, inviting all Junior Hatters (Luton's under-16 supporters club) and their families to watch Saturday's first division match from the Junior Spurs family area.

"While I admire Luton's stand against hooliganism, I believe if we are to solve this problem in the long term, it's vital that we educate younger

supporters into being able to watch football alongside the opposing fans, in a friendly and convivial atmosphere," said Scholar.

"That's how it was when I first went to football 30 years ago and our offer is an alternative experiment to Luton's own 'home fans only' answer to the hooligan problem."

Spurs have one of the largest 'membership' schemes in the country, with 17,000 fans readily identifiable. Of these 4,000 are Junior Spurs, while Luton's under-16 members amount to 677.

**Perryman back**  
Steve Perryman, the Oxford United captain, makes his return after a three-week absence through injury when his club visit Merthyr Tydfil, who have severe financial problems, for a friendly tonight.

## Manager makes a free offer

Mick Jones, the manager of Halifax Town, yesterday offered his services free to the struggling fourth division club.

"I have told the board I am prepared to work without wages," Jones said. I have discussed the matter with my wife who is in agreement, although it will mean sacrifices and could not go on indefinitely.

"I hope the public will react by coming to matches and easing our financial position."

Halifax are bottom of the fourth division after losing six successive games and are the worst supported club in the Football League.

The Inland Revenue have warned that unless the club pay a £70,000 demand within six months they will be in danger of being closed down.

## RUGBY UNION

### Colclough delays his return

By David Hands  
Rugby Correspondent

Maurice Colclough, England's senior forward throughout the last international season who took over the captaincy of his country during the match against France in March when Nigel Melville went off injured, will not be included in the England XV to play Japan which will be named today.

Colclough has not yet started the season with Swansea because of the demands his business interests are making upon him. Moreover, his wife is expecting their first child so his return to rugby will be somewhat delayed.

However he has indicated to Michael Weston, the chairman of selectors, that he wishes to be considered this season, both for the international championship which begins in January and for the world cup in Australasia. For his part Weston may be loathe to be without the vast experience which Colclough, now 33, may bring to his squad.

Colclough ended last season with 25 caps and two British Lions tours behind him and there was no doubting his commitment in all England's matches. His position was discussed by the England selectors when they met last night: they are not so well blessed for lock forwards that they can afford to discard him completely, even if they cannot consider him in the immediate future.

More rugby, Page 39

## Higgins may face further action

By a Special Correspondent

Alex Higgins, fined £2,000 last week by the World Professional Billiards and Snooker Association for bringing the game into disrepute, may face further disciplinary action following an outburst in Glasgow ten days ago.

After losing 9-8 to Cliff Thorburn, the Canadian former world champion, in the final of the Langs Supreme Scottish Masters, Higgins alleged his opponent had taken drugs in the past without being penalized. At the after-match celebrations, the controversial Irishman is said to have complained that Kirk Stevens had been penalized for taking drugs, while Thorburn had been doing the same, but had gone free.

Robert Windsor, Thorburn's manager, said last night: "We have lodged a complaint with the WPBSA and intend to seek their guidance in the matter. During the last 21 months that I have been Cliff's manager, he has perhaps won more titles than any other player."

"He now lives here with his wife and two young sons and takes his life and his work very seriously. He is obviously very upset. I have also spoken to my solicitors regarding the possibility of private action."

Paul Hatherell, a spokesman for the WPBSA, said: "The letter of complaint has not yet been received, so we cannot put any wheels into action."

Thorburn, meanwhile, meets Cliff Wilson this afternoon in the quarter-final of the BCE international at Stoke. Another former world

champion, Dennis Taylor, suffered the indignity of a 5-0 defeat in the fifth round yesterday — only the second whitewash of his career.

He was beaten by Silvino Francisco, who tonight meets his nephew, Peter Francisco, for a place in the semi-finals. The South African said: "I am looking forward to the match. I've only met Peter once before and that was two months ago when I beat him 8-3 in the South African championship at Johannesburg. The game was closer than the scoreline suggests, with many frames being won on pink and black."

Taylor, a semi-finalist at Stoke last year and ranked No. 3 in the world, has shed at least half a stone during the summer months. He said: "I'm feeling better than for ages. It was an amazing game. I only missed a couple of shots and lost. I think the turning point was when I fouled on the brown in the first frame."

## Festival harmony

An anti-row which threatened Gloucester's annual cricket festival has been resolved. The city council refused to allow the county club to advertise South African Airways at the Winget sports ground and the club, resolved not to give in to political interference, planned to look elsewhere for another ground. A solution was reached whereby the club promises not to use South African advertising while the council will increase sponsorship to make up for lost revenue. A council spokesman said the agreement was "amicable".

## How Cowdrey aims to keep bouncers down

Michael Colin Cowdrey was barely born when his father wrote from India to two friends in England asking them to put him down for MCC membership. Whether this was the inspiration behind giving him the famous initials is something Colin Cowdrey has never discovered. Yet they have been an apposite choice and never more so than now. Tomorrow he becomes president of Marylebone Cricket Club.

Cowdrey has high hopes for his year in office, hopes that include encouraging the development of facilities at Lord's, the game's headquarters, and restoring the balance between bat and ball, even if it means altering the composition of the ball to make it less bouncy (in effect making it softer) and drawing a line down the middle of the pitch to reduce intimidatory bowling. MCC, do not forget, still have responsibility for the laws of the game.

## MCC bicentenary celebrations

Cowdrey, who works for Barclays International, begins his year in office at 8.30am with half an hour's real tennis at — inevitably — Lord's. He intends to get in shape. Presidency of MCC is an arduous task in any normal year, but next summer the club celebrates its bicentenary. No former cricketer is better known or more adept at public relations than Cowdrey. He knows, though, that now there is more to the presidency.

Many will look to MCC in their bicentenary year to uphold their role as guardians of the game. The Spring Ball on the ground itself, the dinners in the Long Room, the banquet at Guildhall on the eve of the special fixture in August between MCC and Rest of the World, the commemoration of MCC's first match, against Essex in 1787, are the celebrations of the game's most famous club. Yet the glitter will not obscure the contentious issues.

"No one can be happy with an arena the size of Lord's left empty for seven months of the year. Although meetings are held there every day and the cricket school is packed out until next spring, the ground is probably only full for six days of the year. That is disturbing," Cowdrey said.

"Our priority is to upgrade the ground so that by the year 2000 we will have brought Lord's up to date and to a high standard. The proudest thing we have done so far is to embark on a new Mound Stand, which would have been impossible without Paul Getty's £2m gift. I want to see Lord's retain its special atmosphere and be unspoilt," he said.

"We are looking at the possibility of building at the Nursery End but the fact that the railway line goes underneath does not make building a straightforward project."

"Our second task is to maximise the independence of MCC. Although internally our influence may not be quite what it was, other countries value our judgment as a private club which still governs the laws of cricket."

"For 200 years we have been concerned with the balance between bat and ball. We have introduced eight ball overs, MCC v quick to give it a try. Now we are concerned about the speed of the ball, how to make it less bouncy (in effect making it softer) and drawing a line down the middle of the pitch to reduce intimidatory bowling. MCC, do not forget, still have responsibility for the laws of the game."

"I would like to reach out to each MCC member and remind him to watch over the aspects in his local club school. One can see intimidatory bowling appearing even at those levels of cricket. Our role is to gather and to reflect thoughts from all cricketing countries."

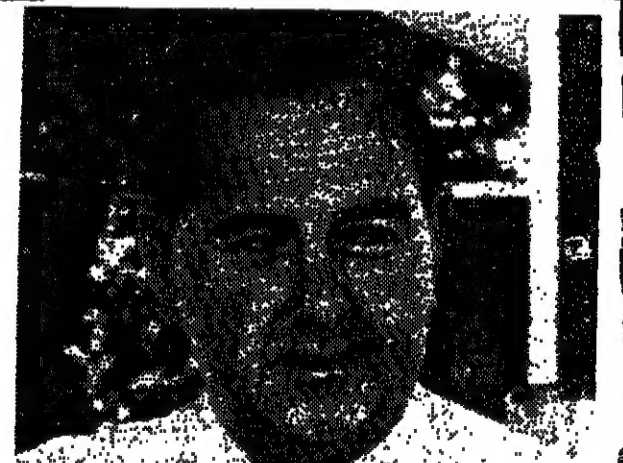
## Unique role in the evolution of game

As president of MCC Cowdrey will chair the annual meeting of the International Cricket Conference. His term of office at MCC expires next October but it is possible that he will do a two year stint chairing the ICC, unknown hitherto. It is widely felt that cricketer rather than a public figure from industry or commerce is required to cope with the increasingly important cricketing issues that crop up. MCC will continue to provide the ICC's chairman, secretary and office.

"The ICC is often accused of having no teeth but that does have its advantages owing to the growing pressure of political restraints," Cowdrey said. "The South African issue with us and, incidentally, the is no way MCC would contemplate sending an official to South Africa for time being."

"MCC has played a unique part in the evolution of cricket. Our independence could be increasingly valuable as provided we can show sufficient wisdom and inspiration in the years ahead."

Ivo Tennant



Cowdrey: high hopes



## YENNY NOW WRITES ABOUT HER PLANS FOR THE FUTURE. TWO YEARS AGO SHE DIDN'T HAVE ONE

Just over two years ago Yenny was living in one of the poorest areas of the world. She was severely undernourished and had never seen a school, let alone a book. Fortunately for Yenny, Mrs Deacon of Hull decided to do something about it, and through PLAN International she sponsored her. The money she sent helped Yenny's family buy some basic tools to set up a carpentry business.

The family also became involved with PLAN in an irrigation scheme. The ready supply of water meant crops could be grown, and a healthier diet is now enjoyed by all.

PLAN International's next project was to team up with the community to build and equip a school.

Yenny is learning to read, and will soon be writing to Mrs Deacon about family and village life, and other hopes to go to college, so that one day she too can help her community.

Being a sponsor costs £12 a month (less than 40p a day). You only have to read some of the letters, and hear of the progress the children are making to realise how worthwhile it is.

If you want to sponsor a child ring Elizabeth Liddell on 01-493 0940 or write for further information.

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## RACING

### Darara set to go in the Arc

By Michael Seely

Yves Saint-Martin is likely to seek his fifth victory in next Sunday's Prix de L'Arc Triomphe, as the Aga Khan, the filly's owner, attempts to win the world's toughest flat race for the second time.

After partnering Darara in a work-out yesterday morning, the 15 times French champion jockey said, "She went really well. I would like to ride her in the Arc." Connections have until mid-day to decide whether to pay the £250,000 (about £25,000) late-entry fee as her name did not figure among the original entries. If Darara runs, the Aga Khan, Europe's most powerful owner-breeder will be represented by three horses, including Shahrastani and Shardari, who are both trained by Michael Stoute at Newmarket.

Walter Swinburn will decide later in the week whether to ride Shahrastani, the winner of the English and Irish Derbys or Shardari, the winner of the Matchmaker International at York. Greville Starkey will take whichever colt Swinburn rejects.

The going will play a key role. It was good at Saint-Cloud yesterday, the weather was fine in Paris and the forecast is also good. Speaking about Dancing Brave, Khalid Abdulla's winner of the 2,000 Guineas, Eclipse Stakes and King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes, Geoff Lawson, Guy Haywood's brother-in-law said yesterday: "Unless the ground becomes heavy, Dancing Brave is a certain runner. Mid-day Friday will be D-day as far as the horse is concerned."

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